THE ERIE OBSERVER.

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Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO., PROPRIETORS

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

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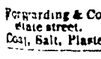

M. CHAPIN, RESIDENT DENTIST—Office on the south side of the Diamond, five doors east of the Erie Bank. Prices reasonable, and all work warranted Erie June 16 1852. 6

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A HOME PICTURE.

One autumn night when the wind was high,
And the rain fell in heavy plashes,
A little boy sat by the kitchen fire,
A popping corn in the ashes:
And his sister, a curly-haired child of three,
Sat looking on just close to his knee.

The blast went howling round the house,
As if to get in 'twas trying;
It rattled the latch of the outer door,
Then seemed it a baby crying!
Now and then a drop down the chimney came,
And sputtered and hissed in the bright red flame.

Pop, pop, and the kernels one by one,
Came out of the embers flying;
The boy held a long pine stick in his hand,
And kept it busily plying,
He stirred the corn and it snapped the more,
And faster jumped on the clean swept floor.

A part of the kernels hopped out one way,
And a part hopped out the other;
Some flew plump into the sister's lap,
Some under the stool of the brother;
The little girl gathered them into a heap,
And called them a flock of milk-white sheep.

All at once the boy sat still as a mouse,
And into the fire kept gazing;
He quite forgot he was popping corn,
For he looked where the wood was blazing,
He looked and he fancied that he could see,
A house and a barn, a bird and a tree.

Still steadily gazed the boy at these,
And pussy's grey back kept stroking,
Till his little sister cried out, "why bub,
Only see how the corn is smoking!"
And sure enough, when the boy looked back,
The corn in the ashes were burnt quite black.

"Never mind," said he, "we shall have enough,
So now, let's sit back and eat it;
I'll carry the stools and you the corn;
'Tis nice nobody can beat it."
She took up the corn in her pinafore,
And they ate it all nor wished for more.

WHAT SENT ONE HUSBAND TO CALIFORNIA.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "SUNNY SIDE."

Mr. Warren left his counting-room at the hour of one, to go home to dinner. He sauntered leisurely along, for he knew by long experience that dinner never waited for him. As he turned the last corner, he ran into the arms of a man who was advancing at a rapid pace. Each stopping to adjust a hat, after such a collision, instantly recognized the other as an old acquaintance.

"Why, Harry, is it you?"

"Pon my word, Charley! where did you drop down from?"

"From the clouds, as I always do," said Charles Morton. "How, Warren, are you getting along as usual. It's an age since I met you. How goes the world with you?"

"After a fashion," said Warren; "sometimes well and sometimes ill. I am quite a family man now, you know—wife and four children."

"Ah, indeed? No, I did not know that; I have quite lost track of you, since we were in Virginia together."

"Come, it is just our dinner hour," said Mr. Warren; "come home with me, and let us have a talk about old times."

"With all my heart," said Morton; "I want to see the wife, and children, too. Has the wife the laughing black eyes and silken ringlets you married in imagination long ago, Harry?"

"Not exactly," said Warren, without returning very heartily his friend's smile. "My wife was pretty, once, though; she was very pretty when I married her, but she is a feeble woman; she has seen a great deal of illness since then, and it has changed her somewhat."

By this time Mr. Warren reached his own door, and, with some secret misgivings, turned the key, and invited his friend into his small but comfortably furnished house. Glad he was, indeed, to meet him; but, if the truth must be told, he would have been quite as well pleased if it had been after dinner. He would have felt easier could he have prepared the lady of the house to receive his guest. For his part, he would have killed the fatted calf, with great rejoicing; but to set wife, children house and table, in a hospitable tune, required more time than he could now command.

"Sit down," said he, ushering Morton into the best parlor. "Take the rocking-chair, Charley;—you have not forgotten your old tricks, of always claiming the rocking-chair, have you? Stop—a little dust on it." Out came his pocket-handkerchief, and wiped off, not a little, but a great deal of dust. "Never mind," said he; "make yourself quite at home, while I go and hunt up the folks, will you?"

Mr. Warren thought it prudent to close the parlor doors after him, that all unnecessary communication with the rest of the house might be cut off. His first visit was to the kitchen, to ascertain which way the wind blew there. If Betty, the old family servant and maid-of-all-work, was in good humor, he had little to fear. No one could better meet an exigency, when she had a mind to the work. He opened the door gently. "Well, Betty," said he, in a conciliatory tone, "what have you got nice for us to-day?"

She seemed to understand, as if by instinct, her importance, and was just cross enough to make a bad use of it.

"Got! why the veal-stakes, to be sure, you sent home; I don't see what else we could have."

"Have you anything for dessert?" was asked; in the same gentle tone.

"I s'pose there is a pie somewhere."

"Well Betty, I wish you would get up a dish of ham and eggs, if you can. We are to have a gentleman to dine with us, and the dinner is rather small."

Betty looked like a thunder cloud. "You'll have to want a good while, I guess, then; the fire is all out."

"Put on some charcoal," said Mr. Warren; "here, I'll get it, while you cut the ham. Now, do give us one of your nice dishes, Betty; nobody can cook ham and eggs quite like you, when you have a mind to. Where is Mrs. Warren?"

"In her chamber, I s'pose," said Betty, sullenly, adding, in an under tone, not exactly intended to reach her master's ear—"where she always is."

He did hear it, however, and with a foreboding heart he went to his wife's chamber.

The room was partially darkened, and on the bed, in loose sick gown, with dishevelled hair, lay Mrs. Warren. Her hand rested on a bottle of camphor, and on the stand at her side was an ominous bowl of water, with wet clothes in it.

"Juliette, my love, are you ill!"

"Ill? what a question to ask! I told you half a dozen times, this morning, I had one of my headaches; that's just all you mind about me!"

"I am sorry, but I really thought, Juliette, it would pass off. Shall you not feel able to come down to dinner?"

"No, I am sure I never shall want anything to eat again; it seems as if these headaches would kill me."

"Where are the children?"

"I don't know, I'm sure; I can't look after them when I'm sick! If Betty can't do that, she had not better try to do anything."

"I wish you would make an effort, Juliette, and come down to dinner; I have an old friend to dine with us—Charles Morton, of whom you have so often heard me speak. He has come on purpose to see my wife and children."

"Dear me! how could you bring company home to-day, when you knew I was sick? I don't believe I could hold my head up if I were to try!" and closing her eyes, she pressed both hands on her temples.

Mr. Warren said no more; he would not urge the matter. He made up his mind to dine without her; and, with a sigh, he slowly returned to the parlor. Had he spoken out his honest feelings, he would have said: "What a misfortune it is for a young man to have an ailing wife! My servants rule, my children are neglected, my house is in disorder, my wife does not like it because I do not make a fuss over her all the time, and so nothing is the matter continually; if it is not one thing, it is another—and I am weary of it!"

He found his friend still in the arm chair, busily reading a scrap-book which was on the table. Fun danced in his eyes and twitched at the corners of his mouth; and as soon as he caught sight of Warren he burst into a merry peal of laughter. Warren could not resist it, and he laughed full five minutes before he knew what the joke was. It was only something in the scrap-book which brought to remembrance an old old scrape they had together—but the laugh worked like a charm with him. His family troubles seemed to vanish before it, like mists in the morning. A more manly courage was aroused in him; he was a better and a stronger man.

"By George, Charley," said he, something like the Harry Warren of other days, "it does one good to hear your old horse laugh again!" An animated conversation ensued, and it was some time before Mr. Warren remembered that they had not yet dinned.

"We are not going to starve you out, Charley," said he, "but my wife is not able to be about to-day, and our cook, I see, is taking her own time. Excuse me a moment, and I will go and stir her up, by way of remembrance."

Much to his delight, the bell rang. He was saved the trial of bearding the lion twice in his den. As he was going to the dinning-room with his friend, a troop of ill-dressed and noisy children pushed by them, and hurried in great disorder to their seats. Mr. Morton spoke to them, but they hung their heads. He was somewhat embarrassed. He felt that he ought to take some notice of them, and yet it seemed as if it would spare his friend's feelings not to notice them. He took hold of the wrong horn of the dilemma.

"Which of them looks like the mother, Harry?"

"The boy nearest you, I think," was the short reply; then, as if obliged to add, by way of apology, "I am very sorry that Mrs. Warren cannot come to-day, but she has one of her bad headaches."

"She is a-coming," said one of the children; "she says she s'poses she must."

Morton pretended not to hear this speech. He saw that something was wrong in his friend's domestic life. Had he, then, married unfortunately? "I shall be sorry for him, if he has," thought Morton; "he deserves a good wife; a better-hearted fellow never breathed."

Warren's sunshine was fast vanishing, though his dinner, it is but justice to Betty we should say, was well-cooked; yet his table needed the lady.—No clean napkins were there; no nice salters and shining spoons graced it; no order and elegance of serving made it attractive. Betty had no eye for the fancy-work. But the food was good, and there was an abundance of it; and the gentlemen would have enjoyed it, if the children had not been so troublesome.

When dinner was about half over, Mrs. Warren made her appearance. Walking in languidly, she took her seat at the head of the table. She still wore her loose gown, over which she had thrown a shawl. Her hair was still uncombed. Her eyes were dull and heavy in their expression, and her eyebrows were elevated. She looked as if she felt miserable. "Ah, Juliette," said Mr. Warren, slightly, coloring, "I did not know that you would feel able to come down. Let me introduce you to my old friend, Mr. Morton."

Mrs. Warren bowed.

"You have been suffering with a headache to-day, my friend tells me," said Mr. Morton.

"Yes, I suffer nearly all the time," was the reply; "if it is not one thing, it is another. I am almost discouraged."

"O, no, Juliette, it is some time since you have had a bad turn," said her husband.

"Only last week," was her short reply. "Your memory is not very good on this point. I believe you think I can help being sick."

Mr. Warren tried to laugh off this thrust; but there was no heart in it. All sociality vanished with Mrs. Warren's presence, and all peace, too; for the children acted worse than ever. Mr. Morton suffered for his friend, and was much relieved when they were again by themselves in the parlor. He could have forgiven the want of glossy ringlets and laughing eyes, but he could not forgive the want of good humor, in Harry Warren's wife. He felt as if his friend had been taken in; he pitied him; and firmer than ever was his determination to run no such hazards himself.

So much of Mr Warren's day had been occupied with his friend, that was quite late before he was able to leave his store. He went home weary in body and mind. How much he needed to have things comfortable and cheerful around him there! But, much as he loved his family, he found neither rest nor pleasure at home. Work for them he would, like a dog, from morning to night; but, when the day's toil was over, there were no home attractions for him. This night, it would have been a comfort to him, could he have just thrown himself down on the sofa and taken his book; but he knew well enough this would not answer. He knew that his wife had been watching to hear his steps, and would feel hurt if he did not go up to her at once. So, with a sigh, he went into the dusky chamber. As he expected, his wife was on the bed.

"Do you feel any better, Juliette?"

"Better?—no! It seems as if I should go crazy. Those children will kill me. Do, pray, Mr. Warren, send them off to bed, or hold my head or do something. I thought you never would come home."

The air of the sick-room, perfumed as it was with camphor and ammonia, oppressed the weary man.—He said he would go and send the children to bed.

This was more easily said than done; the children were tired and cross, and full of wants, and Betty would not help him in the least. Patience and perseverance, however, got the last little urchin into his nest. "Now go to sleep, boys," said he; "your mother is sick to-night, and I must not hear a word from you."

"Seems to me, mother is always sick," said Henry.

"Then, Master Henry, it is your duty always to keep still; remember that, will you!"

It was after eight o'clock before Mr. Warren had a chance to eat any supper. He went to the dining-room. His tea had stood until it was quite cold; his toast was cold, and a dim light cast a jaundiced light over his unlivriting repast. He, however, was used to such things; indeed, he hardly expected anything different. The meal over, he drew his evening paper from his pocket and read it, feeling all the time like a culprit. He knew that he was expected in that oppressive chamber, and that the minutes of his delay were counted. After nine it was, the clock was on the point of striking ten, when he re-entered it. Camphor and ammonia were as strong as ever, and the headache, too, to all appearance.

"Can I do anything for you, Juliette?"

"*Do anything!* I might die, for all anybody would do for me. What made you come up at all?"

"You know very well, Juliette, I had to put the children to bed, to get them out of your way; and, tired as I was, I never got a mouthful of supper until almost nine o'clock. I have done the best I could."

He said this in a tone which showed that he was both irritated and hurt. Once, Mrs. Warren would have been much grieved, and would have sought earnestly to heal the wound which she made; but being sick so much was fast making her selfish. It was only of self she thought.

"I wish you would not complain of me," said she, bursting into tears. "I have enough to do I can bear, without being found fault with."

"I was not finding fault with you, Juliette; but a man can't do more than he can do."

Juliette continued to sob; her husband was silent. When, at length, they slept, it was with chilled affections and heavy hearts, and their slumbers were neither sweet nor refreshing.

Several years passed, and Mrs. Warren's health did not improve. She seemed to have made up her mind that she must suffer, and that people ought to pity her, and not expect her to do anything. The sunshine that had once been about her vanished; she spoke at all times in a distressed tone of voice; a doleful expression became habitual with her. She made no exertion which she could avoid, she shirked every care which could be avoided. Mr. Warren and Betty must see to things. Now, Betty was no housekeeper; she could do hard work, but not head work. She did not understand economy. She used up what she had, without thinking of to-morrow. It was not her business to be bothering as to how the two ends should meet. Such management at home, together with the increasing wants of a family, required a good income. Mr. Warren's business gave him a comfortable living, but it was not quite equal to filling up flour-barrels which had a hole in the bottom. He began to run behind, and to become discouraged. He got into debt, and then, going on from bad to worse, he became completely disheartened. His family was a drag on him. He could not tell his wife of his troubles—if he did, she only cried, and said, "she was sure she could not help it; she did all she could, when her health was so poor. She thought he might have more feeling for her than to complain." He, therefore, formed his own plans in silence.

One October morning, Mrs. Warren awoke with one of her sick headaches. Finding this to be the case, she went to sleep again, and it was very late before she awoke the second time. Dressing herself at her leisure, she went to the dining-room.—Some cold breakfast stood waiting for her, which she partook of alone—neither husband nor children were there. At dinner she met her children, but not her husband; he had not returned. This provoked her a little. "He stays," thought she, "just on purpose, because I am ill. I'll keep out of his way, I guess, for one while." With this generous resolve, she took to her darkened chamber, her camphor and ammonia (which she knew to be particularly unpleasant to him,) and her bandages and ice-water. The time came, but not Mr. Warren. The children had their supper, and went to bed. Eight, nine, ten o'clock struck. Mrs. Warren sprang from her bed and called Betty. "Betty, where can Mr. Warren be? Here it is ten o'clock, and he has not come yet."

"I declare, *Miss* Warren, I don't know what can have become of him. There, now, I do remember, 'Twan't but yesterday he paid me up all my wages, and paid me a quarter in advance, because, he said, he had the money by him, and might not have it by and by. 'Then,' says he, Betty, says he, 'if I should not be at home one of these nights, you need not be frightened. I have got to go off on some business, and may not get back. You need not keep the doors open after ten for me. I won't tell *Miss* Warren,' says he; 'she'll worry.' Them's the very words he said. Now, I'll bet that's where he has gone; and we may as well lock up and go to bed. He won't be here to-night."

More in anger than in sorrow, Mrs. Warren consented to this arrangement, and went back to her solitary chamber. Seldom thinking of any one but herself, she settled it in her mind that Mr. Warren had chosen this particular time to attack her because he knew she was powerless to get rid of one of her headaches. She lay awake until midnight, brooding over his supposed unkindness. She really hoped that he would come, try his door, and find it fast, that she might have the satisfaction of hearing him go elsewhere to seek lodgings; for she had fully determined not to let him in. Twelve o'clock struck in the old church steeple; no sound but the heavy tread of the watchman was heard. She then gave him up, and "nursing her wrath to keep it warm," at length fell asleep.

It seemed as if she had but fallen asleep, when Betty very unceremoniously burst open the door, and slamming back the shutters to let in the gray light of morning—"*Miss* Warren," said she, "do, for gracious, see what this means. Here was the market-boy a-thumping me up a full hour before time, and he set down his basket and run like shot; and I opened it, and what should I see right on top but this letter for you, from Mr. Warner! Something or other is wrong, you may depend upon it."

Mrs. Warren, trembling with impatience, broke the seal, and read as follows:—

[CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.]

THE FOLLIES OF GREAT MEN.—Tycho Brahe, the astronomer, changed color, and his legs shook under him, on meeting with a hare or fox. Dr. Johnson would never enter a room with his left foot foremost; if by mistake it did get in first, he would step back and place his right foot foremost. Julius Cæsar was almost convulsed by the sound of thunder, and always wanted to get in a cellar, or under ground, to escape the dreadful noise. To Queen Elizabeth the simple word "death" was full of horrors. Even Talleyrand trembled and changed color on hearing the word pronounced. Marshal Saxe, who met and overthrew opposing armies, fled and screamed in terror at the sight of a cat. Peter the Great could never be persuaded to cross a bridge; and though he tried to master the terror, he failed to do so. Whenever he set foot on one he would shriek out in distress and agony. Byron would never help any one to salt at the table, nor would he be helped himself. If any of the article happened to be spilled on the table, he would jump up and leave his meal unfinished. The story of the great Frenchman, Malebranche, is well known and is well authenticated. He fancied he carried an enormous leg of mutton at the tip of his nose. No one could convince him to the contrary. One day a gentleman visiting him adopted this plan to cure him of his folly: he approached him with the intention of embracing him, when he suddenly exclaimed, "Ha! your leg of mutton has struck me in the face!" at which Malebranche expressed regret. The friend went on: "May I not remove the encumbrance with a razor?" "Ah, my friend! my friend! I owe you more than life. Yes, yes; by all means cut it off!" In a twinkling the friend lightly cut the tip of the philosopher's nose, and, adroitly taking from under his cloak a superb leg of mutton, raised it in triumph. "Ah!" cried Malebranche, "I live! I breathe! I am saved! My nose is free: my head is free; but—but—it was raw, and that is *cooked!*" "Truly; but then you have been seated near the fire; that must be the reason." Malebranche was satisfied, and from that time forward he made no more complaints about any mutton-leg, or any other monstrous protuberance on his nose.

BRIDAL CHAMBERS IN HOTELS.—[Most heartily do we concur in the following remarks from the Philadelphia Ledger, upon the gross indelicacy of the bridal arrangements in hotels and steamboats:]—"We would call attention to a prominent feature in all this great, increasing and vulgar display in hotels and steamboats. This is the 'Bridal Chamber.' In each new boat and hotel, this is furnished more sumptiously than any preceeding it. And so soon as a bride enters a hotel or a steamboat, the coming is buzzed about, in spite of all the delicacy or discretion of captains, hosts or hostesses, all the eyes of all the impertinently inquisitive are directed to the 'bridal chamber,' and all their tongues are busy with gossip and speculation. A 'bride' must be rather tender to endure this without annoyance, and rather brazen to receive it complacently. Is this an improvement in American manners? Regarding domestic relations as sanctities, we would guard them from the coarsely suggestive mystery of the Asiatics, and the no-less coarsely suggestive publicity of some Europeans.

In England, births, and promises of birth, among the 'nobility and gentry,' are 'gazetted.' In Germany, lovers go into newspapers about their betrothals and holiday presents to their beloved Gertrudes and Wilhelmenas, and particularly upon the wedding wardrobe and baby linen; and husbands expiate in the same field, upon the hopes, consummations, sufferings, recoveries, churchings and christenings of their own dear Sophias and Gustafinas. More dignity, more delicacy, more respect for woman, *have been* the rule among Americans. Is that rule infringed by the pompous display of these *public* 'Bridal Chambers?' *Brides* who do not wish to blush before so much company, will be discreet in avoiding them."

VERY RICH.—A correspondent at Burksville Ky., says:

MR. EDITOR: I think the following is to good to be lost: A staunch democrat in this neighborhood, during the Mexican war, was called upon to pray at a regular church meeting, on which he perpetrated the usual form on such occasions, with the addition: "Oh, Lord, be with our army in Mexico; whether it be right, or whether it be wrong, bless it. We of the democratic party are charged with making a war of conquest; but we believe it to be a war of defense. But, oh, Lord, we would not enter into argument on the subject before you, but for further we would refer to the President's Message."

This was brought to mind by hearing the same brother before an association a few day since, make the following speech:

"I would urge upon you brethren, the taking of the *Western Recorder*," turning to a delegation from a church in Tennessee—"and you, brethren, ought to take it, too, as the interests of the Church in Kentucky and Tennessee are very closely allied, and will become much more so on the completion of the Danville and McMidaville railroad, which I pray God, will not be long, as I have about fifteen thousand dollars involved in that enterprise."—*Western Recorder.*

☞A man's true prosperity often begins when he is said to be ruined; and his ruin, when he is said to be prospering.

EARLY LOVES.

BY EDWARD W. DANFORTH.

I mind me of a sunny face,
A light and fairy form;
I mind me of a gentle heart,
With kind affection warm;
I mind me of a little hand,
That us'd to weave me posies,
Making sad haves in the fields,
Where grew the summer roses.

But, ah! that face is wrinkled now,
That form is old and bent,
And care unto that gentle heart,
A clust'ring grief has lent;
But still the same old smile is there,
(Though pass'd its gladness now,)
As when in youth I softly pressed
Her fair, unsullied brow.

As the soft, fine mists of morning,
Dissolve and fade away,
So fades the light of early dreams,
As youth's bright hopes decay;
But the loves that childhood hallow'd
Bloom in the heart as fair
As when in our youth and joyance,
Our fancy plac'd them there.

Lord and Lady Byron.

A correspondent of the *Home Journal* asks the editor to state the cause of the rupture between Lord and Lady Byron, and says to do so is no easy task, since Byron himself repeatedly declares, in his letters, that the cause was unknown to him. The *Journal* says:

On the second of January, 1815, Lord Byron, then in his twenty-seventh year—was united in marriage with Miss Millbanke. On the tenth of December, of the same year, Augusta Ada, their child was born. About six weeks after, Lady Byron left London on a visit to her father, in Leicestershire, with the understanding that her husband would shortly join her. They parted in kindness, nay in tender affection. On the journey Lady Byron wrote him an affectionate and playful letter. Immediately on the arrival at the paternal mansion, her father wrote to Lord Byron, to inform him that his daughter would return to him no more; and the husband and wife never met again. At the time of the marriage, Lord Byron was a man of fashion, and addicted to the vices of a man of fashion.

Marriage was continually recommended to Byron, as an "antidote" to dissipation. At length he took the prescription—and a bitter dose it proved. He proposed to Miss Millbanke, and was refused. They continued, however, to be on very friendly terms, and to correspond. He proposed a second time, and was accepted. His friends protested against his choice for two reasons: first, because she was too "strait-laced," i. e. too good for him; and secondly, because her fortune consisted chiefly in expectations. But, sitting one day with a friend, when a refusal from an other lady arrived, Byron said:—"You see that after all, Miss Millbanke is to be the person—I will write to her." He wrote on the instant, and showed the letter to his friend, who, still remonstrated against his choice, read the letter over and remarked: "Well, really, this is a very pretty letter; it is a pity it should not go; I never read a prettier one." "Then it shall go," said Lord Byron. It did go, and it sealed his fate.

Miss Millbanke was the pattern daughter of a pattern country gentleman. An English country house, of the pattern sort, is a place where peace and plenty, order and regularity, have taken up their abode. Life in it goes on in an unvarying room of duties and delights. From the master to the scullion, each inhabitant has, knows, and keeps his place; yielding obedience to those above him, requiring respect and submission from those below him. But the yoke is easy and the burthen is light, because respect is mingled with affection, and obedience is rendered with loyalty. Miss Millbanke, as we have just observed, was a pattern lady of her class—virtuous, discreet, prudent, orderly kind—formed to be a wise mother of English children, an admirable mother of an English home. She was not a woman who would see any thing romantic in a liaison, or any thing interesting in a seizure of furniture by the sheriff; nor was she a woman who could regard the glory of the poet as a set off against the faults of the man; on the contrary she would consider—and rightly consider—that the possession of such extraordinary talents heightens the turpitude of moral delinquency.

Nine times during the year that Lord and Lady Byron lived together, the sheriff's officers seized the furniture for debt. It was reported about town that his extravagant lordship had married an heiress, and his marriage was a signal for creditors to come upon him in a swarm irritating him, dismaying her.

Byron was a troublesome man to live with. His mood was more changeable than the weather—melancholy, hilarious, peevish, savage, all in a day and all without apparent cause—and there was no knowing how to take him. All this, and perhaps more Lady Byron had to endure—she who had been all her life accustomed to a state of things as different as can be conceived. She bore it, however, as far as we know, without repining; until transferred to her own sphere again she remarked the contrast.—An affectionate and officious "mamma," horrified by the tale her daughter brought of "executions," probably persuaded her not to return. Byron was astounded at the news. His pecuniary difficulties had reached their utmost, and to use his own language, the blow came when he was standing on his hearth with his household gods shivered around him." With a noble candor, he wrote a few days after, to Tom Moore,—"There never was a better, or even a brighter, a kinder, a more amiable, or agreeable being than Lady Byron. I never had, nor can have, any reproach to make her while with me. Where there is blame, it belongs to myself; and, if I cannot redeem, I must bear it." For many years Byron seems to have cherished the hope of reconciliation; but the mother-in-law" was implacable to the last, and even the poet became an exile and a wanderer, without a home, and without those virtues which a home might have fostered in his wayward but naturally noble character.

☞Gen. Jackson's father was an Irishman, the first employment he had in Charleston, South Carolina, where he had landed, was to carry the hod.—The mother of Col. Fremont was a poor washerwoman! Only think of these things, and don't be disrespectful to a mason's hod or an old woman's wash tub.

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1853.

☞ No apology is necessary we think for the space occupied in our paper to-day with the matters relating to the Sunbury road. The interest our citizens have in that project abundantly justifies it, while the matter itself could not be compressed into less space, and at the same time give the reader a proper understanding of the question.

☞ The advertisement of the Hartford Insurance Company will be found in another column. Mr. Linte, the agent, we understand has filed the necessary bonds and is prepared to transact business according to the laws of the State.

☞ We learn that Capt. D. H. M'Bride, of this city, late of the steamer Ocean, has been offered the command of the splendid steamer *Queen of the West*, now building in Buffalo for the New York and Erie Railroad. We congratulate the Captain upon his good fortune, and the company on their good luck in securing the services of such a commander.

☞ The "*Bakers*," from the "old Granite State," will sing at the Reed House on Tuesday, March 1st. It is unnecessary for us to tell our readers any thing concerning them, for no one who ever attended their concerts will forget them. Sufficient is it for us to say that we consider them by far the best band now traveling.

☞ We have not room for the Report of the Board of Managers of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, but will here say that it is an able paper. The great advantages which the harbor of Erie presents are cited in the report very forcibly, and in view of the conveyance, by this city to the Company, of a number of water lots for the construction of piers, such an improvement at the western terminus is strongly urged, with an eye to an ultimate large coal trade over this road to this part. The report then reviews minutely the various connections with the Sunbury and Erie road, and the advantages such connections confer, making this not only the shortest and most direct route from Philadelphia to the Lakes, but also the shortest to New-York, Boston and Baltimore, facts which must attract to it a very large amount of trade and travel, while a very large return trade to the lakes may be anticipated in the shape of coal.

☞ The *Gazette*, after stating that it understands that Gen. Reed was not "*re*-elected a Director of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad because, in the estimation of the controlling parties, his sympathies and feelings were so interwoven with the interests of New York as to constitute him literally a New Yorker," wants to know "*who* caused him to be regarded *in this light*." Did our cotemporary ever think that the General himself might be the cause? He has been a Director in that road for a year, and yet he has attended but *one* of the meetings of the Board, while his colleagues from Erie have managed to be there every time. Not a very flattering recommendation this, for re-election. Again, he is the President of a road whose interests are every way adverse to the interests of the Sunbury. No man can serve two masters, for if he does, he will love the one and hate the other certain! Besides the road of which he *is* President is a feeder to a city—Buffalo—in which he has nearly if not quite as much pecuniary interest as he has in Erie.—Now, where would his pecuniary interest lead him?—to favor a road leading to Philadelphia in which he would be *only* a Director, or to favor a road *between* the two points where lie all, or a *greater part of his possessions*, of which he *is* President! But there is yet another reason that might have caused him to be "regarded in this light." He is now the owner of a large fleet of steamers—some of them the most splendid on the lakes—yet *every one of them were built and furnished in Buffalo, New York, and not in Erie*, Pennsylvania. Some people would be answered by facts like these; the *Gazette* however, it is probable will not be!

Union of the Sunbury and Western Road.

We have several times spoke in commendation of the proposition to legalize the Western road, on condition of its subscribing a certain amount to the capital stock of the Sunbury road. We think such an arrangement, if based upon fair and just grounds to Erie, would be satisfactory to *most of our citizens*. What such grounds, *in our opinion*, are may be gathered from an article upon the subject in the *Observer* of the 12th. First, it should legalize the Western road, and absolve the Company from building the road to Franklin, upon its subscribing a certain amount to the Sunbury. Second, it should recognize the gauge law in all its parts. Third, it should provide that the two roads, together with the North East and Erie if it chooses, shall unite in running their roads to the harbor, making one common depot, and placing them all upon an equality for business at that point. The bill proposed to be introduced into the Legislature, and which has since been reported, we had the best authority for believing contained substantially these provisions. We have since learned, however, that there is a provision in it to allow the Sunbury road to connect with the Western road, "at *or near* Erie." To this, or any *similar seeming* attempt to terminate the road away from the Harbor, we are totally opposed! We make this statement because we do not wish to be misunderstood.

☞ We call attention to the fact that the *Gazette* publishes the protest of J. B. Johnson, Esq., but does not favor its readers with the annihilating rejoinder of Mr. Price. Is this fair? We leave it to a discerning public to judge.

☞ Independence in Newspapers—We cordially endorse all our friend of the *Rough Notes* says in his issue of the 18th, in regard to the independence of newspapers. That newspapers are not independent is not so much the fault of Editors as it is of the public. Naturally a man does not wish to be the tool of another; naturally he is disposed to fearlessly advocate what he deems right, and censure what he deems wrong; but, if he does this, in nine cases out of ten, be his paper political or neutral, he finds himself deserted by patronage, and the very men that ought to sustain him, the first to put him down. Among politicians of a certain class, and the class is not confined to one party, it is deemed a calamity to the party to raise the Editor of their organ above the reach of want—i. e., make his establishment a paying establishment above and beyond the reach of party patronage! But in the language of the *Notes* "if the public would sustain a paper that should dare to be independent, and treat with deserved contempt a corrupt and venal press, the whole would be accomplished." But won't the public do this? asks a reader. My dear fellow, just examine your own heart and the question is answered. Suppose you had mounted a hobby, and almost every man in these days has one, by which you expected to realize a few hundred or a few thousand dollars. After revolving it for months, and perhaps years in your mind, you have persuaded yourself that it will work—that its fruition will be of great benefit to mankind—and you go to your Editorial friend of the *Gazette* or *Observer*, and try to enlist him upon your side. He hears you patiently, he examines your project, and he comes to the conclusion you have deceived yourself, and he tells you so to your face; he he tells the public so, too, warning them that the thing is a humbug. Now, what would you do in such a case? Would you give him credit for his independence? By no means! From that day henceforth you would be his enemy to the "bitter end." No language would be severe enough with which to censure him. You would lose no opportunity to injure him in a personal, social or business point of view. Now this is no fancy sketch—it occurs much oftener than most people imagine; and hence it is that newspapers are not as independent as they should be, or as their conductors generally would like to make them.

☞ The Baltimore *Argus* says that W. Turton, of Williamsburgh, has made a railway brake that stops the engines within ten feet dead, when under full headway. A steam car going thirty miles an hour was stopped within thirty feet. Doubtful.

Sunbury and Erie Railroad Matters.

Below the reader will find several documents relating to the recent election of Directors of the Sunbury road, which are deeply interesting to the real friends of that improvement in this vicinity. They should be carefully studied and compared, and when that is done we have no fears but that all will agree with us, that Erie county, through her proxy and Attorney, has been most shamefully misrepresented, and needlessly exposed to the scorn and ridicule of the State. First, in the series of documents upon which we rely for evidence of this, is the manifesto of *J. B. Johnson, Esq.*, of Erie county, and Messrs. *Ludlow* and *Benedict*, of Warren; Second, the letter of Mr. *Price*, the Treasurer of the Company, exhibiting the *truth* and *veracity* of the said *Johnson's* manifesto in no enviable or flattering light; third, the letter of *J. Y. James*, Esq., of Warren, placing *Johnson's* partners in the protest, Messrs. Ludlow and Benedict, in no better light than *Price* had placed *Johnson*; and fourth, the *proceeding* of the the city council of Philadelphia, relative to withholding the subscription of that city—(a subscription by the by never absolutely made) until certain demands are complied with.

In relation to this latter item of the count, we have but a few words to say. It is about time Philadelphia, through her councils, should step playing the fool. It is enough for Erie county to do that, through her attorney. One *ninny in a family is sufficient*, in all conscience. Just look at the position of the Quaker city. She has expended enough talk about building this road to have supplied the wind work for ten. At last she got her courage so near up to the sticking point as to subscribe two millions, to take effect when two millions more are subscribed by somebody else. Of course such a subscription could not have a voice in the election of Directors. It is only *stockholders who subscribe and absolutely pay in*, that have such a voice. It is not these who promise to subscribe. Well, the stockholders who have exhibited their faith by their *cash*, assembled and elected a set of Directors. They elected Directors to suit themselves; whereupon the Councils of the great city of Philadelphia, acting more like boys than men, got together and resolve that they have been cheated—that such Directors havn't been *elected as they bargained for, therefore* the two millions they *never* subscribed, must be withheld until such Directors are elected, on the part of the city, as they may designate. Now, what arrant folly is this?—Crying like a whipped school-boy because she cannot control what she has no right to control. If she had come forward and subscribed her two millions absolutely, as she ought to have done, and paid in her twenty per cent. she could have elected just whom she pleased, and no one would have complained. Faith and works should go together, at least in building railroads Philadelphia has exhibited her faith by agreeing to subscribe two millions of dollars to this road when two more are subscribed;—now, let her exhibit her *works* by making it absolute, and controlling the road to suit herself. If not, let her hold her peace; and above all let her councils no longer play the *fool*!

As to J. B. Johnson, Esq., and his Protest, we have just this to say. When a man assumes the responsibilities and position of a public servant, and puts his "name in print" *in defence of his own course and in censure of* the acts of others, his course, motives, acts and antecedents becomes a legitimate subject of newspaper criticism. Assuming this to be true, let us examine the Protest and other acts of J. B. Johnson, Esq., Attorney for Erie county, &c., &c. Nearly a year ago Erie county subscribed $200,000 to the Sunbury road, payable in the bonds of the county, since which time two instalments of ten per cent. have been called for by the Directors—neither of which were responded to by the county. Why this neglect, is of course to us unknown; we presume, however, that the Commissioners acted for the best. The election of Directors however, coming on it was deemed important that Erie county should have a voice in it—hence J. B Johnson was sent to Philadelphia with the bonds of the county in his pocket to pay up the twenty per cent. due, and thus entitle the county to a vote. He arrived in that city on Sunday preceding the election, but instead of marching up to the Captain's office and settling, he retained the bonds in his breeches pocket, and in consultation with other gentlemen from Erie county, reiterated and declared his determination not to offer the vote of Erie county. Why he had determined not to offer the vote of Erie county, may to some seem strange, but to us it is as plain as day light. Other delegates assert that when they arrived in Philadelphia they found that an effort was making to deprive us of one of our Directors. If the reader wants proof of this we have it at hand. Here it is:—

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9, 1853.

C. Fallon, Esq., President Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company:

Dear Sir:—At an informal meeting of the City Councils, held this evening, Mr. J. Price Wetherill was called to the Chair, and R. Randle Smith appointed Secretary; it was

Resolved, That the Secretary inform the President of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, that this meeting highly approve of the proposed names on the ticket, as follows:

President—Christopher Fallon.
Directors.—Messrs. GALBRAITH, of Erie.
MILES, "
Gillis, of Elk.
Irvine, of Warren.
Cowan, of Williamsport
Chas Lennig, of Phila.
Henry Dahring, "
John Rice, "

And recommend any of the following named [here follows fifteen names,] from whom the other Directors be chosen.

I am, very respectfully,
R. Randle Smith, Secretary, &c.

Under these circumstances it became apparent at once that *all* the old Directors from Erie county could not be elected. Why this was so, it is quite unnecessary for us to say—sufficient for our purpose is the fact itself that Philadelphia *herself* objected, as shown above, and that there was a counter-plot to defeat the Philadelphia organization, and place Dr. *Irvine*, of Warren, at the head, with the same two directors from Erie county decided upon by the Philadelphia programme—thus the intention of both arrangements was to deprive us of a Director, and jeopardize our interests. If the reader wants proof of this also, we have it in the following extract from a letter of Christopher Fallon, Esq., the *President* of the Road, to the City Councils, dated Feb. 23d.:

"Subsequently an effort discovered, at the last moment, on the day preceding the election, which, if successful, would have placed in the Presidency a gentleman from the country, and in the management, parties that had been expressly objected to by you, and would have promoted interests other than those of Philadelphia, obliged us to yield to the requirements of the city of Erie, to grant them three members, and in consequence, to diminish our city representation from seven to six, we were thus most reluctantly compelled to drop the name of this gentlemen."

The programme of this conspiracy was to defeat *Fallon for President*, as we before said, and give us but two members of the Board, Messrs. Miles and Galbraith, and the object can be plainly seen in the phraseology of the bill now before the legislature legalizing the Western road upon condition that it subscribes a certain amount to the Sunbury road. That bill gives to the Sunbury road authority to unite with the Western road "at or near Erie;" with which authority and only two directors in the county, one of them more than suspected of being unfriendly to our city, and the other's attention and time absorbed in his judicial duties, the conspirators would have had it all their own way, and Erie would have been *sold*! Under *these circumstances does it not appear* strange that J. B. Johnson, the representative of the county, should stand back and refuse to pay in the bonds of the county, and thus weaken the friends of Erie. Supposing him true to Erie and his trust, *it does!* But let us examine still farther. After loitering around the building in which the election was held all day—after repeatedly assuring the other delegates from Erie that he should not offer the county vote—he was, some few moments before the polls closed, observed in close consultation with *Alfred Kelly*, of Cleveland, upon the ending of which he presented himself to the Treasurer, and demanded to vote. At the same time *Alfred Kelly*, through one of his friends, was offering to subscribe a certain amount to the Capital Stock of the road, provided he would be then allowed to take part in the election.—*For proof of this, see Johnson's own statement.* Of course this could not be complied with, the Attorney of the company deciding very properly to the contrary. In the meantime the Board, so stated by *Mr. Price*, had been called together, and it was decided to take the vote and bonds of Erie county, but *Alfred Kelly & Co.*, having failed in their attempts to control the election by eleventh-hour subscriptions through irresponsible individuals, *the Attorney for Erie county could not then be found*. Now, when it is known that all the influence *Alfred Kelly* could command, and all the influence and votes that the Directors of the Erie and North East road could bring to bear, were thrown against *one* of the present Directors—that the most shameful and bare-faced slanders were retailed freely by the friends of Kelly against that individual—we think it does not take a very great power of discernment to discover why and for what reason the vote of Erie county was thrown into market just ten minutes before the polls closed. One word more and we leave the documents below with the public. It is due from the Commissioners of Erie county, if they do not wish to be held responsible for the acts of their Attorney, to disavow and repudiate his protest and conduct. Will they do it? We leave it with them to say:

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14, 1853.

To the Editors of the Evening Bulletin.

Gentlemen:—To avoid erroneous reports being circulated in reference to the rejection of the vote of the county of Erie, at the annual election of officers for the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, to-day, perhaps a brief statement from me may not be deemed out of place The county of Erie, by a resolution of the Board of County Commissioners, authorized a subscription to be made for her, upon the books of said Railroad Company, to the capital stock thereof, of two hundred thousand dollars, payable in bonds of the county, and that resolution, duly certified, was, some time since, filed in the office of the Company at Philadelphia.

The county of Erie executed bonds to be delivered to the said Company upon certain contingencies, which I need not now name, but which were communicated to me as the attorney for said county, to the am't of forty thousand dollars—being twenty per cent. upon the whole sum of two hundred thousand dollars. I arrived in Philadelphia on Saturday last, and until this morning had but little opportunity to confer with gentlemen representing western interests in the Sunbury and Erie road.—This morning I learned that an arrangement had been made to defeat the re-election of one or more of the Directors of said Company residing in the county of Erie, in whom that community had very justly great confidence.

I also ascertained that, if the subscription of the county of Erie were perfected, a large amount of cash subscription would forthwith be made by gentlemen whose names would also add much to the prospects of the road Accordingly, I went to the office of the company with the bonds of Erie county, for the purpose of delivering the same, and casting the vote to which the county would be entitled. I was also accompanied by the parties proposing to make the further subscription above stated, with the money ready to pay ten per cent. on their subscription.

The authorative decision was, in substance, that the receipt of the bonds at this time would be only equivalent to a new subscription, and, therefore, too late to entitle the county to vote at this election. Accordingly, the bonds and the vote were rejected. Under this decision, the gentlemen before referred to, who were with me, also declined to subscribe. I confess that I extremely regretted the decision, inasmuch as the Company (in whose prosperity I feel a very deep interest) will thereby, for the present, at least, lose the benefit of any subscription from the county of Erie, and a vastly greater one from the gentlemen above referred to; and also another calamity to the Company would possibly have been avoided.

I am, sir, respectfully, &c.
J. B. Johnson.

PROTEST.

The county of Erie having, by resolution of the Commissioners, authorized their Attorney to subscribe to the amount of two thousand shares to the stock of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, payable in bonds of said county, which resolution duly certified under the seal of said county, was many moths since filed in the office of said Company at Philadelphia—in pursuance and by virtue of said action of the County Commissioners of Erie county, bonds of said county to the amount of forty thousand dollars were duly executed, and by the Attorney for said county, this day, and before the annual election of officers for said Company was closed, were presented at the office of said Company to the Treasurer thereof, upon condition that they should be received so as to entitle said county of Erie to vote at this election.—The bonds were rejected, and the vote of said county refused.

The county of Warren, by her duly authorized agent, presented herself at the time and place above stated, under circumstances similar to those above recited, and prepared to vote for officers of said Company. The rejection of the county of Erie, as above stated, also rejected the county of Warren from a participation in said election. Against this decision and action the county of Warren, as well by her duly authorized agent, as by a member of the Board of County Commissioners of said county, likewise in attendance, does hereby protest.

A. H. Ludlow,
Agent for Warren county.
E. G Benedict,
Commissioner of Warren county.

Philadelphia, Feb. 14.

For the Evening Bulletin.

Sunbury and Erie Railroad Election.—I have read communications in the papers of to-day signed J. B. Johnson, and by A. H. Ludlow and E. G. Benedict, in reference to certain occurrences which took place at the election held on Monday for officers of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company.

At just ten minutes before three o'clock, (the latter being the hour fixed for the closing of the polls) J. B Johnson, Esq., of Erie county, who had been in the building most of the day, *presented himself to me*, and stated that he had in his possession the bonds of Erie county for $40,000, being two instalments on a subscription he was authorized to make, in behalf of the county, of 2,000 shares in the capital stock of the Company, and inquired whether I would receive the same, and he be entitled to vote at the pending election.

I referred him to John M. Read, Esq., who was present as counsel for the Company, and who at once decided that I was not, as Treasurer, authorized to receive *anything for subscription* except cash, without the previous action of the Board of Managers. The charter authorizes the Company to receive municipal bonds as cash but not an officer of the company, at his own discretion. Mr. Johnson immediately sat down and wrote a protest, which he handed to me. There was a general desire expressed by the members of the Board present in the room, to receive this subscription and the bonds at once, if it could be done, and two or three of them at the same time suggested that, as there was a quorum then present, we should organise and act upon the matter. To this I immediately responded, and nominated Dr. Irvine as President pro tem. He declined the nomination, when Judge Kelly was immediately nominated and appointed and a member of the Board informed Mr. Johnson, who had left the room, that the Board was organised, and prepared to accept his subscription and the bonds. It still wanted about five minutes to 3 o'clock. He, however, did not again present himself; and, after remaining in session until after 3 o'clock, the Board adjourned At the time Mr. Johnson was in the room, it was stated, by another gentleman present, that a Commissioner of Warren county was also present, with the bonds of that county: but they were not presented by any person claiming to act for that county, and, consequently, were not refused. If the gentleman who spoke of them was the party in whose possession they were, he did not so state to me.

No person whatever, during the pendency of the election, offered to subscribe to stock and pay instalments thereon, in cash; nor was it till this morning that I learned that any person had been there prepared to do so; nor did Mr. Read give an opinion, as stated by a correspondent of a morning paper, that subscriptions must have been made thirty days previously to entitle parties to vote. PHILIP M. PRICE, Acting Treasurer.

Philadelphia, Feb. 15, 1853.

Merchant's Hotel, Feb. 16, 1853

To the Editors of the Evening Bulletin:

Gentlemen.—I desire to make a statement of facts in relation to the subject of the protest Messrs. Ludlow and Benedict, of Warren county, which appeared in the *Bulletin* of last evening.

Sometime in December the Commissioner of Warren county informed me that they had signed the bonds for the Sunbury and Erie Railroad stock to the amount of fifteen thousand dollars, and had intended to send them by me to the Secretary of the Company, but the clerk had no time to sign the coupons attached to the same They said, however, they would be forwarded by Mr. Kinnear, the representative from Warren county.

On my return home about the middle of January, I found the bonds still in the office of the Commissioners, and I was informed by them, that in consequence of an opinion given them by T. Struthers, Esq., a highly respectable attorney of Warren, that it would be improper (and I think illegal) to issue them in the form in which they were drawn, they had determined to retain them for the present. The opinion of Mr. Struthers is in writing. *I am informed by Mr. Ludlow, who is the clerk of the commissioners, that their decision had not been rescinded; and further, that neither himself or Mr. Benedict had any intention, nor had they the right to deliver the bonds of Warren county.* They probably *signed* the protest under the influence of some special impulse without taking time to understand its full import.

But whatever or whoever may have dictated their course, I have no hesitation in expressing a belief that the citizens of Warren county will not justify any capitulation based on anything which has been done or left undone regarding that county, which would procrastinate for a single day the completion of this great improvement. It would have been gratifying to have had collector in Warren, at an early commencement, and a vigorous prosecution of the work will prove more gratifying than protests, and go very far to heal their wounded feelings. J. Y. JAMES.

Sunbury and Erie Railroad.—On Thursday evening last a resolution passed the City Councils of Philadelphia, temporarily suspending the operation of the ordinance authorizing the subscription by that city to the capital stock of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company. We learn by the *American*, that a preamble and resolution explanatory of the course pursued in reference to this matter, passed both branches of the Councils on Thursday evening. We copy them at large:

Whereas, the action of Councils this evening, suspending the operation of the ordinance passed at the last stated meeting, in reference to a subscription to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, unless explained, may lead to misconstruction:

And whereas, The postponement of said subscription is not in consequence of any change in the opinion of Councils in relation to the necessity and importance to the interests of Philadelphia, that the Sunbury and Erie Railroad should be commenced and prosecuted to completion at the earliest day possible.

And whereas, assurances were given to members of Councils, as an inducement to the subscription, that the Board of Directors, so far as relates to the members from the city, should be satisfactory to Councils, which assurances have not been complied with: Therefore,

Resolved That, when the Board of Directors, as above stated, is made satisfactory to Councils, and the conditions of the ordinance authorizing the subscription are complied with in good faith, the Councils of Philadelphia will be prepared, and will cheerfully carry out what they believe to be the wishes of their constituency, by subscribing two millions of dollars to the capital stock of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company.

Great Cry and Little Wool.

The Buffalo papers, each and severally, have been indulging in congratulatory paragraphs for a week or ten days past, upon the supposition that the Gauge Laws of this state were about to be repealed. The authority for this supposition was nothing more nor less than a solitary paragraph from the *Pennsylvanian* newspaper advocating such repeal. Of course, according to these benevolent gentlemen of the press who, besides attending to the "hard pan" and "quick sand" affairs of their own state, do not scruple to obtrude their unasked opinions upon us, the *Pennsylvanian* newspaper has but to say repeal, and repeal is the word. Now, for the benefit of our Buffalo friends we may as well inform them that legislation in Pennsylvania is not procured at the beck and nod of any newspaper—that the *Pennsylvanian* is not Pennsylvania; and further that a gentleman, like the Editor of that delectible paper, whose seat is not fairly warm in the state, is as little appreciated at the seat of government as he as as little known. It is within our knowledge that the warmest approvals of Mr. Fernon's gauge law, the one proposed to be repealed, came from the *Pennsylvanian*. What has now come over the spirit of its dream? It is unnecessary for us to answer, but this we will say, that if our Buffalo friends wish to ascertain the true feelings of Philadelphia upon the question of repeal of the gauge law, they will find it in the proceedings of the city councils on the 17th. From that, and similar demonstrations, we have no hesitation in saying that the *Pennsylvanian's* article has produced "great cry and little wool" in Buffalo.

☞ Query.—The London *Atlas*, in speaking of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria's family, which is shortly to be increased to eight, says she is doing all "in her power to save the country" from "that worst of all National calamities—a disputed succession;" and then adds, "may success attend all her very laudable endeavors." The query naturally arises whether the *Atlas* is not giving her majesty entirely too much credit for these "laudable endeavors"—Prince Albert being, doubtless, entitled to a share!

☞ The Easton *Argus* comes to us in a new dress and very much enlarged and improved. We wish the Editor abundant success for his enterprise and spirit.

Democratic Conferee Meeting.

At a meeting of the conferees of Erie, and a part of those from Crawford, convened at Girard, according to previous notice, on Saturday, February 19, 1853, G. Hurd, Esq., of Erie, was called to the Chair, and A. C. Hollenbeck, of Crawford, was appointed Secretary.

On motion, *Resolved*, That, inasmuch as Crawford County is not fully represented, this meeting now adjourn to meet again on Wednesday, Feb. 23, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at Meadville, at the American Hotel; and that a notice to this effect be transmitted to T. N. Brooks, one of the Crawford conferees, with a request to notify the balance of the Crawford delegates. G. HURD, Chairman.

A. C. Hollenbek, *Sec'y.*

In pursuance of the above resolution, a portion of the conferees met at the American Hotel, in Meadville. In the absence of several of the regularly elected conferees, substitutions were made, and the meeting consisted of Messrs. D. V. Derickson, John Lattimer, A. C. Hollenbeck, A. B. Richmond, and T. N. Brooks, for Crawford Co.; D. B. Derby, Benjamin Grant, H. C. Rogers, C. Robinson, A. P. Durlin, for Erie county.

On motion of H. C. Rogers, T. N. Brooks, Esq., was called to the chair, and A. P. Durlin appointed secretary,

Mr. Derickson, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That inasmuch as the Senatorial Delegate representing this District in the last Democratic State Convention was selected by the Democracy of Crawford county, the delegate to represent us in the 4th of March Convention, should, as a matter of right, be given to the Democracy of Erie county at this time, and that we concede to them the right to name said delegate.

M. B. Lowry, Esq., was then unanimously elected as the delegate to represent the Senatorial district, composed of the counties of Erie and Crawford, in the Democratic State Convention to be held at Harrisburgh on the first of March next.

On motion, the proceedings of the meeting were ordered to be signed by the officers and published in the Democratic papers of the district, and also that a copy of the foregoing resolution, properly signed, be forwarded to the delegate elect.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

T. N. BROOKS, Pres't.

A. P. Durlin, *Sec'y.*

The Ripley Tragedy.—Robert Peters, who was shot on Wednesday by Charles Baird, whose sister he seduced and refused to marry, was still living when the Kenton passed Ripley yesterday, but there was little probability of his recovery.

Baird was in California when the news of his sister's ruin reached him; he immediately left his business, and scarcely took rest or food till he reached Ripley. He sought an interview with Peters, and used every argument and every entreaty to induce him to make the only reparation left possible.—Baird finally offered Peters *three thousand dollars* of his hard earnings, if he would marry his sister. When this was refused, Baird drew his pistol, and shot the seducer, with the intention, as he frankly avers, of killing him on the spot. Miss Baird is said to be partially deranged.

Another version of the story is, that Miss B. was engaged to a man named Patterson, who refused to marry her, on account of receiving a letter from Peters, in which he stated that he had frequently had illicit intercourse with Miss B., and advised Patterson not to marry her. Baird was written by his sister, informing him of her situation, and of Patterson's failure to perform his obligations, and he returned home to settle the matter with him.—But in an interview with Patterson he learned the above facts, and was furnished with Peter's letter. He acknowledged it as genuine, but declined marrying the woman he had so foully wronged; and was punished, if not as he ought to have been, yet in a way which the natural feelings of almost every brother will justify.—*Cin. Gaz.*

Heavy Verdict.—In the court of common pleas yesterday morning, Judge Paine rendered a decision against John Lauberstein, and in favor of Joseph Bauer, in the sum of $10,000, for biting off *the end of plaintiff's nose, though it was said the plaintiff had previously attacked defendant and severely bitten his thumb.*—*National Dem.*

For the Erie Observer.

Erie County and Her Attorney.

Mr. Editor: I have before me a copy of the *Chronicle* of Tuesday last, containing some interesting and important documents relative to the proposed *Erie & Sunbury* Rail Road. The able and satisfactory report of the Board of Directors of the Company, and the enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Philadelphia, cordially commending the acts of their Councils in subscribing largely to the stock of the road, will, of course, gratify every friend of that great project. This is all well; but what follows?

A letter from J. B. Johnson, Esq., who represented, by selection of the Commissioners of Erie County, the County's interests and character at the meeting of the stockholders of the company,—charging the company with little less than defrauding the said County of her proper part in the proceedings, and further preventing large "cash subscriptions" from "gentlemen referred to." In reply to this and a squib from some Warren county gentlemen, is a communication from P. M. Price, acting treasurer of the company, annihilating the pretences of both.

I am a citizen of Erie county, proud of her character and jealous of her honor. Knowing this, you will not doubt that I crimsoned to the brow, when from the letter and reply referred to, I read of her deep disgrace. Mr. Johnson's letter itself affords almost positive proof that the means of the county were entrusted to him for the important purpose of protecting the wishes or resenting the supposed wrongs of one or two favored individuals. He says—"The county of Erie executed bonds to be delivered to the said company upon *certain contingencies*," none of which does he think proper to mention, and almost immediately remarks, "I learned that an arrangement had been made to defeat the re-election of one or more of the Directors residing in the county of Erie." From this language, and there is nothing in the letter to change its bearing upon Mr. Johnson's strange delay on the occasion, it would seem that the instructions communicated were indeed worthy of silence. Inasmuch as the "arrangement" of which the gentleman "learned," does not appear to have been interrupted, and Erie has been given her full share in the Directorship without her own assistance, the conclusion is inevitable that the "agent of Erie county" went to Philadelphia armed and equipped to secure the interests of "one or more" favorites, while her interests and the State's, were to be neglected.

"At 10 minutes before 3 o'clock, (the hour fixed for closing the polls,) J. B. Johnson, Esq., of Erie, who had been *in the building the most of the day presented himself* with the Erie County Bonds and inquired if he could vote at the pending election." He was informed by the company's counsel that the Treasurer could receive nothing but cash, and that under the present state things he could not vote. This evidently was unpleasant to the members present, and at once, "within five minutes," a meeting was organized, the objection to the vote of Erie County removed, and Mr. Johnson instantly advised of the fact. "But," says Mr. Price, "he did not appear again." It is not at all surprising that Mr. Johnson felt it necessary to attempt a public explanation of such singular conduct. I feel free to say, Mr. Editor, there more marked piece of misconduct on the part of a public servant has scarce ever met my notice. Sent for the express purpose, present during *most* of the day where the precedings, in which that purpose was to be accomplished, and were being transacted, and yet neglecting to present himself for the performance of his duty, until within 10 minutes of the time fixed for the close of business. And as if determined to do the worst for his county, after everything that a friendly feeling, a conscientious regard for our rights could do on the part of the Company, he refused altogether to act for us. The attitude which the county now presents, so far as Mr. Johnson represented her, is one of antagonism to her own and the State's welfare, and wanting in good faith. What an enviable position! But a word or two about Mr. Johnson's "gentlemen referred to."—"gentlemen ready to make large cash subscriptions,"—"gentlemen whose names would add much to the prospects of the road." These indefinite individuals appear to have been Mr. Johnson's invariable companions—persons whose lead he carefully followed, or who as carefully followed him. They were with him when he presented the bonds of the county, and from aught that appears to the contrary, departed with him. The gentleman would have conferred a favor on his Erie county readers if he had given their names. Possibly it might have explained what otherwise seems almost inexplicable. From their intimacy with Mr. Johnson, and evident influence over him, I should judge they were deeply interested in our county and State rail road affairs, and probably using our facile fellow-citizen and his chance powers, for private purposes. This is not complimentary, 'tis true; but when citizens of this section shall learn that one of the "gentlemen referred to" was none other than Alfred Kelley, of Ohio, they will hardly stand on compliments in speaking of the transaction.

I would suggest that as soon as Mr. Johnson and the other citizens of Erie, who were present, return, a public meeting be called, and all heard. This is due to the county, that in the future she may know on whom to lay, or not, the trust of her business and reputation. It is also due our "agent," that he may, if possible, put a better construction for himself on the documents lately published.

ERIE COUNTY.

A Touch of Nature.—A car, full of passengers, recently passed over the Western Railroad, in which occurred a simple but touching scene, worthy of record. One of the passengers was a woman, carrying in her arms a child who annoyed every one by its petulance and cries. Mile after mile the passengers bore the infliction of its noise, which rather increased than diminished, until, at last, it became furious, and the passengers nearly so.—There were open complaints and one man shouted —"take the child out." The train stopped at a station, when an old gentleman arose, and made the simple statement that the father of the child had died recently away from home, that the mother had been on a visit to her friends and had died while on the visit, that her dead body was on board the train, and that the child was in the arms of a woman who was a stranger to it. It was enough. There was a tear in nearly every eye, and all were melted into pity and patience. All selfishness was lost in thinking of the desolation of the poor little wanderer, who would have found a warm welcome in hands that, a moment before, would almost have visited it with a blow.—*Springfield Rep.*

☞ The working of the new Silver Coinage bill will probably be more satisfactory, so far as silver change is concerned, than was at first represented. A correspondent of the *Journal of Commerce*, referring to a note from Berend & Co., bullion brokers, to Hon. James Brooks, says:

Messrs. B. & Co. state correctly, that, to be at the true par with gold, one dollar (or two halves) should weigh 396 grains. Now, in fact, two halves of our present coinage weigh 412½ grains, and the excess of weight, which is equal to 16½ grains, is represented by the present premium of 4 per cent. Reduce the weight of two halves to 396 grains, and the premium is extinguished. Reduce the weight still more to 134 grains, and then they would be worth three per cent. less than gold for export.—This is what is done by Mr. Hunter's bill. The whole reduction in the weight of the present coins is about 7 per cent., of which 4 per cent. cancels the current premium, and the remaining three per cent. is a discount quite large enough to retain the silver coin in the country.

A Patent Cradle.—Mr. Alexander Edmonds, of Mt. Pulaski, Logan county, Ill, has just obtained a patent upon a most ingenious and beautiful invention—"Horilogical Cradle"—which will particularly recommend itself to mothers.—The cradle is a handsome piece of furniture, and moves between two upright columns, placed upon a moveable base, upon the principle of the pendulum of a clock. It runs by means of a weight in one of the columns, and when wound up will run 24 hours, or as much shorter time as the nurse may desire. All who have seen it pronounce it to be a most beautiful specimen of American ingenuity. The inventor will exhibit it at the World's Fair. The cost of the cradle is from six to one hundred dollars, according to style and workmanship.—*Dem. Press.*

☞ The Railway undertakings in this country are now in actual progress, and to be pushed forward during this year, amount to 12,000 miles, costing $300,000,000. Of this amount of railway work in hand, it is also estimated that more than 5,000 miles, or nearly one half, will be finished during the year, making a total of railroads open in the United States, of 18,000 miles. The amount of capital invested in these 18,000 miles of railroad cannot be less than $150,000,000.

A CARD.

Eagle Fire Company No 2, Erie:—The members of Fredonia Fire Company, No. 1, take this method of expressing their gratification for the kind and gentlemanly attention shown them while they remained guests of Eagle Company No. 2, of Erie; and hoping they may be the first "machine on the ground" and have the first stream on the fire.

Erie, Feb. 26, 1853.

Grand Literary and Artistic Combination.

Arrangements have been made to furnish the Knickerbocker Magazine, the Home Journal, and the New York Musical World and Times, to new subscribers, for five dollars a year! This is cheap literature, with a vengeance. The Knickerbocker is $3 per annum; the Home Journal, $2; and the Musical World and Times $3; making $8 a year at the usual rates. That such works can be obtained for five dollars a year, is a fact truly worthy the Calorie age, which is just now being ushered in. Of the Knickerbocker Magazine, edited by Lewis Gaylord Clark, it is unnecessary to speak. For twenty years it has been the most genial, humorous, and spicy "monthly" in the world; and the present volume will be better than any which preceded it. The Home Journal, edited by Geo. P. Morris, and N. P. Willis, is well known as the best family newspaper in America, and the Musical World and Times, edited by Richard Storrs Willis, with Lowell Mason, Geo. H. Curtis, Thomas Hastings, Wm. P. Bradbury, Geo. F. Root, and other musical writers contributing; and which gives among other things, over $25 worth of music and a full course of instruction in harmony annually, is the very best musical journal ever published. These three publications will post a family up in regard to nearly everything worth knowing;—Art, Science, Literature; Music, Painting, Sculpture; Inventions, Discoveries; Wit, Humor, Fancy, Sentiment; the Newest Fashions and other attractions for Ladies: Choice New Music for the Sabbath, the Church, and the Fireside; Reviews and Criticisms of Musical Works, Performers and Performances; in short, the very pick and cream of Novelty, Incident, History, Biography, Art, Literature and Science, including whatever can be given in periodicals to promote Healthy Amusement and Solid Instruction in a family, and help to make it better, Wiser and Happier, may be now obtained for five dollars. Address Dyer & Willis, 257 Broadway.

Feb. 26, 1853. 3t

NOTICE.—The Trustees of the First Presbyterian Congregation in Erie, will offer on Tuesday the 1st day of March next, at the Meeting House, thirty four Pews in the Gallery for sale, and in case they are not sold, will be rented. Also, six Pews below. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M., of said day. By order of the Board of Trustees. J. C. MARSHALL, Sec'y.

Erie, Feb. 26. 3w

Dedication and Conference.—The Universalist Church at Girard will be dedicated on Saturday and Sunday, 5th and 6th March A general attendance is solicited.

MARRIED.

On the 21st inst., in this city by Rev. Wm. Todd, Mr. Nathan C. Bealey and Miss Mary McMunn, both of Erie.

On the 16th inst., at the residence of Wm. Kelso, Esq., by the Rev. Charles Avey, Pastor of St. Paul's Church, Mr. J. T. Walker, U. S. N., and Miss Ann Gray of this city.

DIED.

In Millcreek on the 20th inst., Laura A., youngest daughter of John Burton, aged 7 years and 10 months.

On Sunday evening last, in this city, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Frances, wife of Mr.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

Of the Commissioners of Erie county for the year 1852.

In compliance with law, the Commissioners of the County of Erie, make the following exhibit of the Receipts and Expenditures of said County for the year A. D. 1852, to which is annexed a Statement of the Duplicates of County and State Taxes levied on each township and borough in the County for said year; also a Statement of the Outstanding Debts due as per Auditors Report of January, 1853.

RECEIPTS.

Am't of cash in the Treasury, per Auditor's report,		$450 33
Am't rec'd unsett'd lands for 1849 co.		11 94
do do 1850 "		490 39
do do 1851 "		355 62
do of Collectors for 1850 "		117 66
do do 1851 "		529 98
do do do a. & p.		31 05
do do '52 s. &c.	25,390 23	
do do do pr.	21755	
Am't rec'd Commonwealth being 5 per cent on state tax, for advance payment 1852,		502 49
Am't rec'd J. B. Johnson, ex J. H. Campbell's account,		48 00
Am't rec'd P. E. Burton, late Sheriff, fines and fees,		560 00
Am't rec'd H. Cook, Esq., on sale of stray steer,		9 50
Am't rec'd C. M. Reed, asst. on Co. funds formerly deposited in Erie Bank,		561 28
Am't rec'd Cadwell & Bennett, on loan for the erection of new Court House,		8,700 00
		$37,894 62

EXPENDITURES.

AUDITOR'S PAY.

Am't paid John L. Way,		$12 00
do Flavel Boyd,		12 00
do Samuel Reeder,		12 00
do W. King, aud't Pro. and Recorder's fees,		10 00
		46 00

FUEL.

Am't paid for coal and wood for Jail, Court House and Com'rs office,	205 77

INCIDENTAL.

Am't paid P. Warren and others, for transcribing duplicates for Collectors,	90 60
do T. H. Sill, postage 1852,	4 55
do Sterrett & Gray, candles for Court House,	3 64
do A. King, expense to convey State funds to Pitts.,	17 00
do T. W. Moore, bill brooms, candles and pitcher for Court House, 1851,	1 72
do do do 1852,	2 13
do Carter & Bro., box candles,	11 45
do H. Cadwell, hinges, bolts, etc., for jail yard and fence, 1851,	3 14
Total amount,	63 63

COURT HOUSE.

Am't paid S. L. Forster, one year's salary superintending Court House,	15 60
do Sundry persons for repairs,	5 74
Total amount,	20 70

PRISON EXPENSES.

Am't paid J. L. Stewart, as physician for prisoners,	15 00
do J. H. Fullerton, shoes for prisoners,	2 26
do John Geashemer, clothing for prisoners,	6 75
do Bennett & Brooks, bolts for jail,	7 00
do D. P. Derby, rep. grates,	14 95
do V., Himrod & Co. stoves, pipe, etc. for jail,	23 90
do T. Dillon, ironing prisoners,	2 50
do T. Dillon, repairing stairs,	1 50
do P. P. Cady, " windows,	3 60
do P. E. Burton, boarding pris.,	482 37
Total amount,	559 13

JURORS.

Am't paid Traverse Jurors in Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions,	1,761 39
do Grand Jurors do	545 47
Total amount,	2306 86

COMMONWEALTH COSTS.

Am't paid Dept. At. General, Sheriff, Clerk of Quar. Sessions and witnesses in Commonwealth cases,	946 58
do Sundry persons, apprehending horse thief,	22 90
Total amount,	969 48

CONSTABLES.

Am't paid Constables, making returns to the Quarter Sessions,	156 64

TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS.

Am't paid Constables for giving notice of election and notifying officers elected,	129 74
do Election Boards, making returns and attendance of Assessors,	276 58
Total amount,	406 32

GENERAL ELECTIONS.

Am't paid several Election Boards for holding gen. election on the 2nd Tuesday in Oct. 1852,	348 50

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Am't paid several Election Boards for holding Presidential Election on the 1st Tuesday in Nov. 1852,	280 00

COURTS.

Am't paid E. B. Lytle, Court Crier,	31 50
do R. Baldwin, do	13 50
do P. Bryant, do	43 50
do do Tip Staves,	36 25
do R. Baldwin, do	21 25
do M. Spaulding, do	16 88
do P. McGlein, do	5 00
do David Bran, do	61 25
do E. A. White, do	12 50
Total amount,	241 63

COMMISSIONERS.

Am't paid S. Steward, for 107 days,	160 50
do T. Dunn, Jr., 101 "	151 50
do R. Cole, 114 "	171 00
do R. R. Robison, 14 "	21 00
Total amount,	504 00

PROTHONOTARY.

Am't paid S. Perley, Esq., Prothonotary and Clerk of the several Courts, his fees for issuing venires, certifying Jurors and Constables pay Court fines, Jury fees and for recording election returns,	72 06

CLERK HIRE.

Am't paid Commissioners and Auditor's Clerk,	460 00

CORONER.

Am't paid S. Dunn, Esq., for holding Post-Mortem Inquisitions,	339 17
do D. H. Chapman, do	23 49
do J. Davis, do	31 18
do S. L. Forster, for holding 2nd examination of R. Hammond, 1851,	50 00
Total amount,	436 84

OFFICERS.

Am't paid Wm. Beatty, repairing stove pipe for Recorder's office,	1 00
do L. Warren, repairing windows,	38
Total amount,	1 38

PRINTING

Am't paid for publishing annual statement Sheriff's proclamation of General election advertising and blank-work &c.	196 13

COUNTY BRIDGES

Am't paid sundry persons for bridge views	19 00
" " S. White for repairing bridge at Wattsburg,	7 00
" " Wm. boardman for repairing bridge at Frish'ck,	12 20
Total am't	38 20

NEW TOWNSHIPS.

Am't paid W. E. M'Nair and others for laying out a new tp. of parts of Green and M'Kean,	12 00

STATIONARY.

Am't paid O. Spafford and others for paper, ink, quills, &c for Commis. office and Courts,	95 25

REFUNDED TAXES.

Am't tax refunded to B. C. Wood of M'Kean, as am't over paid,	3 58

ASSESSORS FOR 1853.

Am't paid P. Warren for 56 days assessing in the West Ward city of Erie,	56 00
" " Z. E. Peck ass't in Harborer'k	5 00
" " T. Hinton " "	8 00
	69 0

DIRECTORS OF THE POOR.

Am't paid requisition in full for 1852,	2000 00

COMMISSIONERS COUNSEL.

Am't paid J. B. Johnson, Esq., 1 y. sal.	50 00

SHERIFF.

Am't paid P. E. Burton, Esq. sheriff for convicts to Penitentiary;	195 16
" " summoning Jurors,	73 50
" " T. B. Vincent sum Jurors,	31 50
	300 16

NEW COURT HOUSE.

Am't paid J. M. Sullivan for copy of act for Com's to borrow money,	1 00
" " sundry persons for pulling down jail,	219 89
" " Parsons for sending dispatch to the city of Washington for plans	1 10
" " Sam'l Low, survey & set grade	2 00
" " Cadwell & Bennett, nails spikes, &c.,	55 18
" " sundry persons for lumber,	786 10
" " labor, masonry, &c.,	2452 94
" " Wm. Hoskins super't,	297 00
" " sundry persons for carpenter work,	437 50
" " John Hill sup't carp't w.,	282 00
" " S. Jackson lime on contract,	368 47
" " B. Soule, " "	7 40
" " L. Howard for stone on con't	850 00
" " Briggs & Foglebaugh for blacksmithing,	73 65
" " A. Catzmere for stone,	49 00
" " Betes, cleaning old brick	170 00
" " D. Young for brick on con't	1500 00
" " T. U. Walters for plans etc	50 00
" " Michael Henry for stone,	431 08
" " Orvil Crane, " "	371 38
" " Henry Crane, " "	115 25
" " Andrew Scott, " "	24 00
" " R Lamberson, " "	50 00
" " J. Sawyer & others for sand,	96 67
" " J. H. Burton for white lead,	8 00
" " N. Murphy, lead pipe, etc	11 67
" " Com's for expense in viewing Court Houses,	200 00
Total am't	8910 24

TREASURY.

Am't of commission allowed A. King, Esq., County Treasurer by the Commissioners, with the aprobation of the County Auditors being 3 per cent on $23073, 53 amount of county warrants redeemed by him and cancelled by the Auditors,	692 20

STATE FUNDS.

Am't paid to the commonwealth being the State proportion of cash received on taxe. for 1852, on county rates and levies in full for said year, excepting state tax on unseated lands,	10652 59
" " of State tax on excess of occupation, offices, carriages, watches, etc	412 95
Total am't of state tax paid	11065 54
Total am't of disbursements including am't of State collected and paid over to the commonwealth	30663 38
" " cash in treasury Jan. 1st 1853,	5824 54
" " add for warrants redeemed issued prior to the year 1852,	1336 70
	37824 62

NOTE.—The commissions and allowances to collectors on their duplicates, settled during the year, are not embraced in the foregoing statement, inasmuch as they were never neither received into or paid out of the treasury, are as follows (including abatements for errors) to wit:

Am't abated on unseated lands, year	1850,	33	37
do. do	1851,	40	39
" lost tax allowed collectors "	1852 state & county,	316	37
", do on	state on per.,	17	51
" Fees allowed collectors 1852 st & co.		1396	79
" " " "	st on p	21	75
" of exhonerations allowed, sheriff Burton on fines and fees not col.		296	00

STATEMENT

Of balances outstanding Jan. 1st 1853 as per Auditors rep.

Bal. outstanding on unseated lands y. 1852, 741 29

BAL. DUE FROM COLLECTORS.

Asa Pratt, Wattsburg,	1843	17	52
Ansel Gates, "	1848	39	51
D. E. Lord, Elkcreek,	1849	6	71
Geo. Bonnel, Harborcreek,	1851	18	88
H. Cadwell, E Ward Erie *	1852	253	13
Wm. H. Cooper, Harbore'k	"	165	66
Joseph Schouler, N. East tp	"	301	26
J. Loomis jr.. N. East, bor.,	"	51	57
Wm. Jones, Greenfield	"	19	84
J. D. Clark, Wattsburg	"	70	89
E. R. Stuart, Amity	"	79	40

* H Cadwell paid since settlement.

DUE FROM INDIVIDUALS.

Am't due from E. W. M. Blane former sheriff fines and fees		205	11
" Wm. E. M'Nair, do	in suit	303	77
" P. E. Burton, do		1257	11

STATEMENT

Of the amount of duplicates of county, poor and state taxes levied on each of the respective townships and boroughs in the county of Erie being 40 cents county and poor 30 cents state tax on every $100 of the valuation for the year 1852.

Townships and Boroughs	Names of Collectors.	Am't of State and County Taxes, on Co. rates & levies	Am't of State tax, excepting unpaid on cr'grds	Am't of State tax on excess of Occupation.	Am't of Militia fines or Taxes.
East W., Erie,	H. Cadwell,	3,545 21	16 20	1 50	21 50
West W., do	T. Stewart,	3,675 13	103 26	28 50	62 00
Millcreek,	C. Rusick,	3,186 13		12 00	61 00
Harborcreek,	W. H. Cooper,	1,406 97	70		43 00
N. East tp.,	J. Scouler,	1,689 94	6 90		20 50
N. East bor.,	J. Loomis, jr.	285 77	12 00	4 00	14 50
Greenfield,	Wm. Jones,	413 80			18 50
Venango,	John Smith,	584 87			14 50
Wattsburg,	I. D. Clark,	141 91	5 40		5 50
Amity,	E. R. Stuart,	398 10			20 50
Wayne,	D. W. Howard,	564 00			11 50
Concord,	Wm. Gray,	458 77			39 00
Union,	John Gray,	542 53	1 50	1 25	27 50
Le Beuf,	W. Robinson,	636 93			36 50
Waterford tp.	J. Sedgwick,	796 42			09 50
Waterford bor.	W. Anderson,	440 71	25 00	7 25	37 50
Greene,	S. Hilborn,	1,186 22			26 00
McKean,	E. Washburn,	1,106 45			42 50
Washington,	C. Griswold, jr,	796 52			24 00
Edinboro,	G. Gillaspie,	128 28			14 00
Franklin,	J. Gardner,	280 04			28 50
Elkcreek,	J. Phillips,	616 84			30 00
Conneaut,	A. Barnes,	756 35		5 00	42 00
Fairview,	J. Eaton,	1,592 56	5 25		45 50
Girard tp.	D. Barnes,	1,634 18	2 00	50	51 00
Girard bor.,	R. J. Truesdale,	327 45	14 00	3 50	18 00
Springfield,	R. C. Bromley,	1,510 10	6 25	4 50	71 50

Am't of State tax on excess of Office, East W., Erie, $8 00
" " " " West " " 10 00

Precepts or Warrants of the several Collectors are dated March 2, 1852.

Am't of county tax, which inclunes fees for collecting lost tax and unseated lands		14905 24
" Poor tax levied by requisition of Directors of Poor,		2000 00
" State tax levied,		12120 50

We the undersigned, Commissioners of Erie County, do certify that the foregoing statement is a full exhibit of the receipts and expenditures of said county for the year A. D. 1852.

THOS. DUNN Jr.
RODNEY COLE, } County
R. R. ROBINSON, } Commissioners
Attest G. W. COLTON Clerk

Commissioners Office,
Erie, Jan., 1. 1853.

We the undersigned Auditors of the County of Erie, having met together at the office of the County Commissioners of said county on the 1st Monday in January, A. D. 1853, and haveng carefully examined and compared the accounts and vouchers of the Commissioners and Treasurer of Erie County aforesaid for the year A. D. 1852, do report that we find them correct, and that we find a balance of cash in the treasury of five thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty-four cents, and of School Funds of twenty-five dollars and four cents, and of Road Funds of one hundred and sixty-two dollars and thirty-three cents; also a balance outstanding due the county from the several sources mentioned, of three thousand five hundred and thirty-four dollars and sixty-five cents, which amount includes the balance of State tax uncollected on unseated lands.

Given under our hands and seals this 20th day of January A. D. 1853.

FLAVEL BOYD, [L. S.]
SAM'L REEDER, [L. S.]
OREN REED, [L. S.]
Erie, Feb., 2, 1853. County Auditors.

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION

Of all the numerous medicines extant, (and some of them valuable) for the cure of pulmonary complaints, nothing has ever been found which could compare in its effects with this preparation. Others cure sometimes, but at all times and in all diseases of the lungs and throat where medicine can give relief, this will do it. It is pleasant to take, and perfectly safe in accordance with the directions. We do not advertise for the information of those who have tried it but those who have not. Families that have known its value will not be without it, and by its timely use, they are secure from the dangerous consequences of Coughs and Colds which neglected, ripen into fatal consumption.

The Diploma of the Massachusetts Institute was awarded to this preparation by the Board of Judges in September 1847; also, the medals of the three great Institutes of Art, in this country; also the Diploma of the Ohio Institute at Cincinnati, has been given to the CHERRY PECTORAL, by their Government in consideration of its extraordinary excellence and usefulness in curing affections of the Lungs and Throat.

Read the following opinion founded on the long experience of the eminent Physician of the port and city of

Dr. J. C. Ayer,— ST JOHNS May 8, 1851

Five years trial of your *Cherry Pectoral* in my practice, has proven what I foresaw from its composition, must be true, that it eradicates and cures the colds and coughs to which we, in this section are peculiarly liable

I think its equal has not yet been discovered, nor do I know how a better remedy can be made for the distempers of the throat and lungs. J. BURTON, M. D., F. R. S.

See what it has done on a wasted constitution, not only in the following cases, but a thousand more:—

SUDBURY, Jan. 24th, 1851.

Dr. Ayer:—In the month of July last I was attacked by a violent diarrhœa in the mines of California. I returned to San Francisco in hope of receiving benefit from a change of climate and diet. My diarrhœa ceased, but was followed by a severe cough —and much soreness. I finally started for home, but received no benefit on the voyage. My cough continued to grow worse, and when I arrived in New York I was at once marked by my acquaintances as a victim of consumption. I must confess that I saw no sufficient reason to doubt what my friends all believed. At this time I commenced taking your truly invaluable medicine with little expectation of deriving any benefit from its use. You would not receive these lines did I not regard it my duty to state to the afflicted, through you, that my health in the space of eight months is fully restored. I attribute it to the use of your *Cherry Pectoral*. Yours truly, WM. W. SMITH.

WASHINGTON, Pa., April 12, 1848.

Dear Sir,—Feeling that I have been spared from a premature grave, through your instrumentality by the providence of God, I will take the liberty to express to you my gratitude.

A Cough and the alarming symptoms of Consumption had reduced me too low to leave me anything like hope, when my physician brought me a bottle of your "Pectoral." It seemed to afford immediate relief and now in a few weeks time has restored me to sound health. If it will do for others as it has done for me, you are certainly one of the benefactors of mankind.

Sincerely wishing you every blessing, I am

Very respectfully yours
JOHN J. CLARKE, Rector of St. Peter's Church.

With such assurance and from such men, no stronger proof can be adduced unless it be from the effects upon trial.

PREPARED AND SOLD BY JAMES C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
Sold in Erie by J. H. Burton & Co.; in North East by B. C. Town & Co.; in Girard by J. A. White; in Cranesville by Wallace Sherman, and by Druggists every where. 1y27-3m41.

Almanacs.

GREELEY'S whig Almanac,
Loomis' Pitts. "
" Mag. "
" Farmer's (German Form.) do.
At No. 9, Brown's Hotel. D'RLIN & SLOAN.
Erie Feb. 19 1853. 41

Burnt Out, But Yet Alive.

AND will be happy to see his old customers, and as many new ones as will favor him with a call, at No. 2 Reed House, on French street, nearly opposite his old stand. Pay attention all who buys clothing that my motto is to

UNDERSELL ALL OTHERS IN THE TRADE

There are some in the Clothing trade who call themselves men and they will tell you that my clothing is eastern made, second hand, &c., or I could not sell so cheap. It is their policy to say so. But the people won't believe them. The citizens are awake they have been gulled long enough and can't stand it any longer, and the universal cry is go to WOOD & CO'S., clothing store, he is in town yet and if you want to buy he has everything you want in the clothing line, you can depend upon what he says; if you buy and don't like the goods after you get home bring them back and get your money, he won't exspect you to keep them, and I think you bought that none other place."

What he says is truth and truth must and will prevail. A word, our goods are all cut and made by the most practical workmen and made under our own supervision. All I ask us a look before you buy, and be convinced that I will sell 50 per cent cheaper than any house in the state. I invite all, particularly the mechanic, laborer and farmer as it is to their interest and can save time and expense.

Don't forget the number, No. 2 Reed House, on French street, opposite the burnt district, for Wood defies the world to compete with him in prices, quality and durability, so come one, come all and give him a trial, that is all he asks. Signed by five hundred Citizens.

N. B.—Boys Clothing of all sizes always on hand.
Erie, Feb. 19 1853—41. N. WOOD & CO.

FOR RENT.

THE farm of the late Samuel Barr, dec'd, situated on the Ridge Road about 1¼ miles from Erie is offered for rent for a term of two years or longer,—possession given first of April. The farm is in a good state of cultivation, there are about one hundred acres of improvement, good buildings and a fine young orchard on the premises. For further particulars enquire of the family on the farm or of MATTHEW R. BARR.
Erie, Feb. 19 1853—41. Erie Steam Foundry.
Gazette copy 2t.

Stray Cow.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber in Millcreek tp., about Christmas, a dark red Cow, about four years old, no artificial marks. The owner is requested to come, prove property and take her away. Feb. 19—3t41. THOS QUIGLEY.

PERKINS AGAINST THE WORLD!

Candies—Fresh, Palatable and Cheap.

THE subscriber is still engaged in the manufacture of Candy, for wholesale and retail at his establishment on State-st., immediately opposite Wright's Block. His facilities for the prosecution of the business are not surpassed in any of the Lake Cities, while he is determined that on the score of quality and prices he shall rank with the *first* and *best*. Indeed he will not be beat. He *knows* his Candy is as good and as cheap as any manufactured east or west. If you don't believe it, call and examine for yourselves. You will not be disappointed. Don't be bashful, but step in, and John will welcome you with his blandest smiles, and respond to you every wish. He will furnish his common Candies at the rate of Eleven Dollars per hundred pounds by wholesale, this is as low as they can possibly be afforded.

Toys and a large variety of Fancy Articles are constantly kept on hand. Special attention is given to this department of the business.

The business is conducted strictly upon the cash principle, without reference to character, circumstances or condition. The system is the best in the long run for all parties, and the sooner it is adopted and carried out the better for the interests of the community. Erie, Feb 19 1853 41 JOHN B. PERKINS.

L. N. TIBBALS & CO.,

(Late of the Firm of Walker & Tibbals.)

STORAGE, Commission and Shipping Merchants, and dealers in Coal, Plaster, Fish, Salt, Water Lime, Plaster, &c., Public Dock, Erie, Pa. Packages intended for our care should be so marked. L. N. TIBBALS, A. J. KELSO.

Notice to be attended to.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having guns at my shop on which the repairs have not been paid, that they must call and pay for the same before the 15th of March next, or they will be sold for the payment of the same at that time.
Erie Feb 19 1853—40. D. B. DERBY.

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE

Physiological View of Marriage,

BY

M. B. LA CROIX, M. D. ALBANY, N. Y.

250 Pages and 130 Fine Plain and Colored Lithograph and Plates.

☞ *PRICE ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.* ☜

☞ Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union. ☜

CHEAPEST book ever published, and containing nearly double the quantity of reading matter is that of the FIFTY CENTS or DOLLAR PUBLICATIONS, it treats on the Physiology of Marriage, and the secret infirmities and disorders of youth and maturity resulting from excesses which destroy the physical and mental powers, all diseases arising from indiscretion, with plain and simple rules by which all persons can cure themselves without mercury, with the author's observations on marriage its duties and disqualifications, and their remedies with colored lithographs, illustrating the anatomy and physiology, and diseases of the reproductive organs of both sexes, their structures, uses and functions. It contains many important hints to those contemplating matrimony which will overcome objections against marriage; none however, should take this important step without first consulting its pages. It treats of all diseases of females whether married or single. Hints to those who desire no more children. Strangers who require medical aid, before consulting any doctor, ought to know whether their cases are properly understood by those whom they employ, and thus guard against the imposition of quackery, so prevalent in populous cities. Hence the advantage of a popular knowledge of oneself, such as is given in this work.

If medical authorism be the test of talent, and enlightenment be sought from books, let common sense discriminate between *truthful simplicity* and outrageous speciousness and bombast. Dr. La Croix is a legally qualified physician, and for the last twenty years has been daily consulted upon the different diseases upon which his book treats, personally as well as by letter. Any person sending twenty-five cents in a letter, post paid, will receive one copy by mail, free of postage, or five copies for $1,00. Address DR. M. B. LA CROIX, 56 Beaver-st., P. O., Box 879 Albany N. Y. Office open on Sunday from 2 until 5 P. M.

☞ RECOLLECT.—No. 56 Beaver-st., (Clinton Hotel building,) Albany N. Y. ☜

NOTICE.—The "Branch Office" in Buffalo is discontinued, all letters should be directed to Dr. M. B. La Croix, Albany, N. Y., where they will meet with prompt attention.
Feb. 19 1853 1y41

BOOTS and Shoes of all descriptions closing out without profit. Call and see at Jan. 15-26. BENNETT & Co's.

ATTENTION ALL!

THE subscriber begs leaves to inform his friends and old customers, (as well as lots of new ones,) that he has opened a grocery on the corner of State and 8th streets, (one door below Bibles & Keyes ware-room,) where he keeps an assortment of such articles as are found in such an establishment. My stock consists in part of Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Lamp Oil, Molasses, Cider, Vinegar, White Fish, Cod Fish, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Indigo, Pearl Starch, Corn Starch for Puddings. Durkee's Baking Powder. Candles, Bar Soap, Shaving do., Crackers, soda biscuit, apples, oats, common wooden ware, stone ware, flour, &c., &c., to numerous to mention, all of which I will sell as cheap as others for cash or ready pay. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine quality and prices. Dec. 25.—3t. AZRO GOFF.

SHAWLS of every description at the New York Store—selling at half price. Dec. 18-3t. MERRICK & DAVIS

FOR SALE.

FIVE acres of land adjoining the village of Albion, on which is a good house and barn and some fruit trees, and well watered, also, twenty-two acres of land adjoining the same, the hole or each part will be sold separately to suit the purchaser. Terms of payment will be made easy, if not sold before the 20th of April it will be for rent until sold. For terms apply to C. W. Cross, Agent, in the village of Albion.
Albion, Feb. 12, 1853. 3m40

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his house and lot, very cheap for cash down, situated at McKean corners, (formerly Elisha Pinneys tavern stand.) This is a good situation for a business man or mechanic, in fact the best the town affords; for further particulars enquire of AZRO GOFF.
Feb. 12 1853—40 Erie.

WANTED.

200 LIVE Chickens, for which the highest market price will be paid in cash if delivered soon.
Erie, Feb 12 1853—10 AZRO GOFF.

Administrators Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphan's Court of Erie County I will be sold at public vendue on the premises on Tuesday March 15th, 1853 at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described property to wit: All the right title interest and claim of Andrew Sherod, late of Washington tp., dec'd, in and to the following described piece or parcel of land situate in Washington tp., county of Erie, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows, to wit: Commencing at a post in the centre of the Cram road, the southwest corner of land of Adam Watt, thence along the centre of said road east two hundred and one perches to a post, thence east by the same three and two tenth perches to a post, thence north by the same seventy-five perches to a post, thence west by land of Jeremiah Brewer forty-four perches to a post, thence north by same twenty-one perches to a post, thence west by the same, and land of Wm Lawrence one hundred and fifty perches to a post, thence north by land of James Campbell seventy-seven perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres of land, and the usual allowance more or less, *excepting* and reserving however, out of the above piece of land about three acres and two-thirds of an acre of land off the north side heretofore deeded by Owin Saley to Cyrus A. Culbertson. Terms, one fourth on confirmation of sale, the ballance in three equal annual instalments, with annual interest, to be secured by Judgment Bond and Mortgage. C. M. GREESFIELD,
Feb. 12 1853—10 Administrator.

1853 **HATS!** 1853

BEEBE & Co's Spring style of Hats for 1853, just received at Warrens, No. 8 Browns Block, State street. Call and look at them. Erie Feb 12 1853—40.

PITTSBURGH ALMANAC'S.—A large supply just received at Erie, Feb. 12—10 DURLIN & SLOAN'S.

New Music Store.

THE Subscriber informs the public that he has opened an entire new stock of music and musical instruments at the store he formerly occupied in Beebe's Block. Thanking the public for the favors formerly bestowed upon him he asks a continuance of their patronage hoping that he will be able to give satisfaction.—He has on hand the very best of Piano Fortes, Melodeons and so-called Seraphims, Violins, Flutes, Fifes, and all kinds of small string and wind instruments, instructor trimmings, and in short every thing usually found in a music store. Instruments tuned and repaired—old instruments taken in exchange for new, also, parlor organs, and melodeons, with two key boards and six stops, and any other instruments not on hand will be furnished to order. Pianos to rent. All persons wanting music or musical instruments will please give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.—

Mr. W. continues to give lessons as before.
Erie Feb. 12 1853—40 WM. WILLING.

20 BBLS. Molasses, also 16 bbls. Stewart's best Honey Syrup for sale by Nov. 6—26 STERRETT & GRAY.

H JARECKI,

BRASS FOUNDRY, west side of State Street, Erie, Pa. 38

1853 1853

NEW YORK AND MISSISSIPPI LINE!

INSURED.—NO TRANSHIPMENT.

THIS line consists of forty first class Canal Boats on the Hudson River, and Erie Canal—running in connection with lines on the Ohio and Illinois Canals.—also, with Steamboats and Propellers on the Western Lakes, and daily lines of Steamers on the Illinois, Mississippi and Ohio Rivers.

PROPRIETORS:

HUGH ALLEN, & CO., New York,
ALLEN, OATMAN & CO. Foot of Main-St., Buffalo.

FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO

R. L. HOWELL formerly of the West'n Lake Boat Line.
C. H. CANFIELD, " N. Y. & O., W'n States Line. } Broad
HUGH ALLEN, " Eckford Line. } St. N. Y.
Mark Goods "N. Y. & MISS. LINE." Ship Daily, Pier 2, Foot Broad Street, New York.
Jan 29, 1853—3m. GEO. J. MORTON, Agent Erie

New Arrangement.

THE Undersigned having associated for the purpose of conducting the Storage, Commission and Shipping business, under the firm of L. N. TIBBALS & CO., would respectfully solicit of the Merchants of this vicinity and the public generally a share of their patronage. No pains, shall be spared to give *prompt use and dispatch to any business entrusted in their care.*
ALBERT J. KELSO. L. N. TIBBALS.
Erie Jan. 29 1853. 3m

February Appointments.

DR. H. TUBBS, analytical Physician, from the city of Cleveland, will be in attendance at his rooms as follows:
Erie.—Brown's Hotel, Thursday and Friday, 24th and 25th of February, Conneaut, O., Tremont House, Wednesday 23d February.

CONSUMPTIVES READ!

Mr. Ashton is now a public officer, and extensively known in the country where he resides; of his veracity the most doubting can be easily satisfied

New Brighton, Beaver Co., Pa., June 12, 1852.

DR. TUBBS—Dear Sir,—I feel it a debt of gratitude due to you, and a duty to the afflicted generally, to offer my humble testimony in favor of your system of treating Chronic Diseases. I am convinced that it will cure almost every chronic disease if taken in time.

In the fall of 1849, I was violently attacked with cold and inflammation of the lungs, which was accompanied with a very distressing cough, pain in the breast, side and back, with a very considerable discharge of matter from the lungs, shortness of breath, loss of appetite, night sweats, &c. The family physician was called in, and did all within his power, but gave me no relief. My symptoms grew worse, and I found that I was fast sinking into consumption; I became so weak that I was not able to set up but a few minutes at a time. My friends advised me to use patent medicines; I did so but to no purpose, but with no better success. He then told me that in the spring I would be better or worse. My friends from a distance came to see me as they supposed for the last time. I then called in another physician, and under his care and the warm weather, I got so that I could walk and ride about until fall; then I sunk down again, and my physician said that if I did not go south, I could not live longer than spring, so I gave up all hopes of recovery. During the summer of 1850 I saw your advertisement, and concluded to see you, which I did, learned your course of treatment, and as the last resort, placed myself under your treatment, and to my great astonishment, in six or eight weeks I was able to walk all over town and see my friends and neighbors, who were as much astonished as myself. This was in the spring of 1851, and all the bad symptoms had left me, and I began to enjoy pretty good health.

In April last I was much exposed while riding on the canal, took a severe cold, and suffered a return of old symptoms, which your medicines efficually removed as before. I now enjoy very tolerably good health, and stand a fair days labor. I am 49 years old. Those wishing further information, can call at my residence at Brighton, Pa. Jan 29—3t* WM. ASHTON.

AXE HELVES—A few of superior quality, and any quantity of H. Collins' axes warranted at $1,00 each. Also, axes belved at 75cts, but not warranted at the Cheap Hardware Store.
Erie, Jan. 29 1853—38 RUFUS REED.

NOTICE TO MILLINERS.

THE subscriber, wishing to retire from business, now offers for sale at COST, her entire stock of Millinery Goods, Fixtures, &c., consisting of a well assorted Lease of the premises she occupies, of three years from the first of April next, at the low price of $140 per year. The goods are all new and of the first styles. My present custom amounts to Fifteen Thousand Dollars per year. The credit of the shop is of the highest order—fixtures all complete—house room plenty. The present opportunity for a person with a moderate capital, wishing to engage in the Millinery business seldom offers. With a good custom already secured, the shop is extensively and favorably known, the subscriber having occupied the premises as a Millinery shop for the last ten years. Possession given the first of April next. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises, corner of State and Fifth streets, Erie Pa.

Also, for sale a new improved machine for pressing Bonnets.

I will now retail goods at cost for ready pay until the 15th of March, if not disposed of by that time I shall continue business as usual. Ladies, now is the time to buy cheap. Please give me a call. Erie, Jan. 22'53—3t. MRS. MARY CURFIS.

NEW YORK CITY INSURANCE COMPANY!

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Capital $500,000.

THIS Company having fully complied with the Insurance law, of the commonwealth of Penn., is now ready to effect Insurance against loss or damage by Fire on buildings and their contents in this City and the adjoining Country. Also, cargoes on sail vessels, steam and canal boats, and Railroads, at the customary rates.

The ample Capital and high character of this Company claims the confidence of the Public, and a liberal patronage is respectfully solicited.

Terms liberal and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at this office. JAMES C. GIBBS Agent.

Office over J. B. Gunnisons Book Store.

Wanted, two or three energetic men to examine risks in the country and send applications to this office.
Jan. 22 1853 1y37

TO RENT!

THE DOCKS, covering *Three Water Lots*, together with the large Ware House, 100 by 40 feet, now occupied by Walker & Tibbals. For terms, apply to
Erie, Dec 24 —tf33. GEO. W. STARR.

CHAIN, Wall and Cistern Pumps, all sizes and prices at MURPHEY'S,
Erie, May 18th, 1852. on Park Row.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A NEW supply of School Books just received at No. 9 Brown's Block, embracing almost every variety used in the Schools of this country, viz:

M'Guffeys' Readers and Speller,
Saunders' do do
Town' do do
Clark's, Kirkham's, Bullion's, and Weld's Grammars.
Davies', Smith's, Stoddard's, Colburn's and Adams' Arithmetics.
Mitchell's, Olney's, Smith's and Goodrich's Geographies.
Best Writing Books and Writing Paper, Ink, Pens and Pen-Holders, together with many other articles used to teach the "young idea how to shoot." DURLIN & SLOAN
Erie, Dec. 18 1852 23

Public Sale.

WILL be sold on the premises of the subscriber living in Millcreek tp., five miles east of Erie on Tuesday, the 8th day of March next, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M., the following property, to wit: Horses, harness, lumber wagon, cows, young cattle, hogs, farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture, &c. Ter

AN extensive assortment of flavoring extracts the best in market, extracts for the handkerchief of every kind, Colognes, hair oils, pomades, amandine a certain cure for chapped hands, lip salve, shaving soaps and creams of first quality, bay rum, hair dye, hair restorative, depilatory powder, in short we constantly keep on hand a complete assortment of every kind of Perfumery, fancy articles and Yankee notions of almost every description.

Persons wishing to buy are respectfully invited to call as they may depend upon getting what they want at the lowest price, at the city drug store state-st. Erie Dec. 4-39 P. HALL.

WRITING PAPER—Blue, White, Lett G e, col ored, satin and note Paper, fancy envelopes, plain and self-sealing envelopes, cards of all kinds which cannot fail to suit customers, give us a call and see. Dec. 4 1852-29. P. HALL.

CABINET WARD, CABINET WARE!

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES,

THE subscribers would adopt this method of returning their sincere thanks to the citizens of Erie and vicinity, and the public generally, for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to them, and would state that they have just received from the City of New York and extensive assortment of

CABINET WARE,

embracing Mahogany Sofas of different styles, Mahogany French Bedsteads and Chairs, Mahogany Tables, with and without Marble Tops, with a list of other articles too numerous for newspaper detail, all of which are offered at prices as lower than they can be procured in any other establishment west of New York. This is said in no spirit of empty boast, but from a conviction of its TRUTH, as all will find who may take the trouble to institute a personal examination.

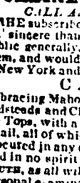
They continue to manufacture all varieties of Cabinet Ware—They hold themselves in constant readiness to furnish, at the shortest notice, articles of whatever style or quality confident of their ability to give satisfaction, they invite to their stock, and their facilities for doing good and cheap work, the attention of the citizens of the city and county.

Mattresses of all sizes kept constantly on hand.

Erie, July 21, J. H. RISLEY & Co.,

60 Bags Rio, Java and Laguira Coffee just received and for sale by Nov. 6-26 STERRETT & GRAY.

Fashionable Tailoring Establishment.



THE Subscriber, in gratefully acknowledging the liberal patronage which he has received from the citizens of Erie for the past five years, would most respectfully call their attention to his present location. Having erected a new shop on the east side of State street, two doors North of 8th, and adjoining J. H. Ribet & Co's Cabinet Ware Rooms, he is prepared again to wait upon and accommodate his old patrons and friends, and hopes that by his usual success in making "good fits," not only to continue in their confidence, but also, thro' their influence, and by his own integrity and attention to business to secure a liberal share of the public patronage which he respectfully solicits.

Naval and Military Clothing made to order and Cutting for others to make up, done with care and promptness.

Erie, July 29, 1852. JOHN GOALDING.

A LARGE and beautiful lot of Bonnett ribbons for fall and winter trade, selected with due regard to the prevailing fashions at Erie Oct. 9 1852—22 G. SELDEN & SON'S.

SHEETINGS, Shirtings, stripes Shirtings Ticking Canton Flannel &c., at No. 6, Tracy's Block Cheapside

Erie Oct. 9 1852. 22 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

NEW WATCH, JEWELRY, AND FANCY GOODS STORE.

State St opposite Brown's Hotel, Erie.

THE subscriber late of the firm of G. Loomis & Co.,) comes before the Erie public and vicinity, soliciting a share of patronage, confident a large and well selected stock of the choicest and most fashionable GOODS always at low prices, together with the manufacturing of *Silver Ware* and *Jewelry*, and close attention to business will insure a reasonable support. Having been for the past three years a resident of Erie, and intending to remain the rest of life, the public will find me "a third of passage," but always on hand trying with the "rest of mankind" to sustain myself and family, in the world, and I pledge myself to endeavor to maintain the reputation enjoyed by the old firm in every particular. Thankful to a generous public for my success thus far in life, I shall endeavor to merita continuance of their favors Aug. 7 1852—32 M. AUSTIN.

N. B.—Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired.

J. M. SMITH & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 7 Bonnell Block, State Street, Erie, Pa.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of this and the adjoining counties, that they are receiving almost daily in addition to their stock of goods, the largest and best assortment of Groceries to be found west of New York City. Thankful for the liberal patronage received since the commencement in this city, we would most respectfully call the attention of merchants and others wishing goods in our line, to an exhibition of our stock before going to Buffalo or New York. We wish it distinctly understood that we will sell goods for *Cash or Ready Pay*, as cheap as can be purchased in Buffalo or in New York, with the addition of expenses in getting goods to this city.

The following comprise a small part of our stock—

50 Hhd. N. O., Mus'd., and P. R., Sugars,
100 Bbls. Crushed Pow'd., Granulat'd & Coffee do.
10 Tierces Dutch Crushed Sugar,
20 Boxes Refined Loaf do.
30 Hhd. Mus'd., and P R. Molasses,
20 Tierces do. do. do.
75 Bbls. do. do. & S. H. do.
15 do. Stewart's Syrup,
10 do. Cuba Honey,
130 Chests and half Chests Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Imperial, Gunpowder and Black Teas,
100 Bx. from 4 to 16lbs of Black and Green do.
75 Bags Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
20 Boxes Ground Coffee,
75 do. Cavendish Tobacco, all qualities,
30 do. ½ lb lump do. superior qualities,
25 Bbls. J. Anderson's Smoking Tobacco, ½ & lb prs.

Also, several different brands Fine Cut Chewing.

75 Packages Mackerel, No's 1, 2 & 3, in whole, ½ & quarter Kits,
230 Boxes Herring, No. 1 and Scaled,
3000 lbs Cod fish,
25 Bbls. Rifined Winter Strained Oil,

Also, Nuts, Raisins, Prunes, Pepper, Pimento, Cassia, Nutmegs, Cloves, Rice, Powder, Shot Safety Fuse, Wrapping, Cap and Letter Paper: Mustard, and Pickles, of an excellent quality and cheap—besides a great many other articles too numerous to mention in an advertisement of this kind. We also have in addition to the goods above mentioned, a large stock of PURE WINES and LIQUORS, which can be had 25 per cent. cheaper for the same quality, than can be purchased west of New York notwithstanding the great advance in liquors. We regard Philadelphia Porter, Scotch Ale, and Wines of almost all descriptions. Please call and examine for yourselves, and you will be satisfied that you can do better than by going to Buffalo or New York.

Erie, Dec. 4, 1852, 39 J. M SMITH & Co.

WHOLESALE—The subscribers are agents for the following Patent Medicines, which they will sell by the dozen at Manufacturers prices, viz: Jaynes' Expectorant, Alterative Carminative Balsam, Vermifuge, their Liver and Sanative Pills—Dr. Good's Cholregogue: Bristol's and Townsend's Sarsaparilla: McLane's and Fahnestock's Vermifuge, Trask's, Tanner's, Mc Alister's, Sloan's and Dalley's Cimarcal, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Barrel's Indian Ointment, Barry's Tricopherans, Brant's Indian Medicines and Kier's Petroleum

Erie Nov. 29 1852—28 J. H. BURTON & Co.

A FINE assortment of Gentlemen's and Ladies' rubbers just the thing for muddy streets at reduced prices at

Erie Oct 30 1852 G. SELDON & SON.

JUST received, another lot of those fine Calf Water-proof Boots. Sept. 21. WILCOX & NORTON.

WINES, LIQUORS.

CIGARS, Groceries, Pickles, Pickeled Oysters, Lobsters, Foreign Fruit and Nuts J. G. & W. I MILLS, No. 3 Williams's Block, opposite Brown's New Hotel, Erie, Pa. have re-opened a New Establishment, where they are prepared to sell all Articles in their line at the Lowest Prices, at Wholesale and Retail. The Stock Consists in part of the following articles, to wit:

Wines,	Oranges,	Preserved Fruits,	Macearonia,
Liquors,	Lemons,	Vermicelli	Sardines,
Figars,	Figs,	Plain Pickles,	Anchovies,
Porter,	Raisins,	Mixed Pickles,	Catsup,
Ale,	Nuts,	Pickled Oysters,	Currants,
Cider,	Cocoa,	Pickled Lobsters,	Be Urgent,
Cordials,	Pines,	Pickled Cukes,	Curiosities.

WHISKEY BY THE BARREL.

ALSO—The Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Teas, Tobacco, Ground Spices, Confectionary by the Box, Soda Biscuit, Crackers by the Barrel, and many other Articles too numerous to mention.

IMPORTED CIGARS—We import our own Cigars, and can sell better quality of Cigars at the same prices than any house in the city. Pure and Genuine Wines, Liquors of every description constantly on hand, for Sale, Wholesale and Retail, at low rates. Also—Bottled Wines and Liquors for Medicinal or other purposes on hand by the Dozen or Single bottle which are pure.

AGENCY FOR BUFFALO ALE—Moffats and Gilman & Barton's Ale, for sale by the barrel, at Buffalo Price, adding transportation. Also—receiving in their Season Oysters in Shell, Keg and Can, from J. G. Mills & Co., of New York, for Sale Wholesale at Low Prices.

J. G. MILLS, New York, W. I. MILLS, Erie, Pa.

A. C. JACKSON, Agent, Erie, Pa.

N. B. Hotels, Steam Boats, private Families and Dealers generally supplied with all articles in our line, at Buffalo prices—ORDERS from City and surrounding country respectfully solicited, and we pledge ourselves that all goods shall be as recommended.

Erie, May 22, 1852.

WINDOW GLASS.—The largest assortment ever brought into this city can be found at

Oct. 23 24 CARTER & BROTHER, No 6 Reed House.

Wrapping Pap r.

A FIRST RATE Article of Wrapping Paper, just received and for sale at No. 9, Brown's Hotel.

Erie, Dec 18, 1852 —32 DURLIN & SLOAN

GINGHAMS of every variety and style from 11 cents to 25 cts. per yard at Nov 9 26 SMITH JACKSON.

Notice to Clothiers.

OIL suitable for greasing Wool: also, lubricating oil for greasing Machinery, for sale low by 32 CARTER & BROTHER.

GREAT BARGAINS!

10 CITY LOTS for sale at bargains, call upon

Dec. 25 1852—23 CADWELL & BENNETT.

POCKET and Table Cutlery, also, Hall & Elton's plated table tea spoons, a good assortment this day received at No. 3 Reed House. Erie, Jan. 20—38 RUFUS REED

Corn Shellers.

YANKEE, Southern and Clinton corn Shellers, just received and for sale by Jan. 22 57 CLARK & McCARTER.

BUTCHER'S Knives, Saws and Saw Blades at

Erie, Jan. 29—23 RUFUS REED'S.

SAWS of nearly every variety at the cheap hardware store.

Erie, Jan 29 1853—38. RUFUS REED.

NEW AND FRESH GROCERIES; THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN TOWN! Is at Moore's.

MOORE HAS been receiving more new Groceries, and other "fixins," both useful and ornamental, all of which he is constantly on hand cheaper than any of his neighbors, greator small! As the proof of h pudding is in the eating, come and try! You will find Teas "that make pleasant families," Coffee, Sugars, Codfish, Mackerel, sweet Molasses, "sour Vinegar," Tobacco, Pipes, Mustard, Saleratus, Pork, Beans, Butter, Cheese, Dairy and Table Salt. Also, a good variety of Wooden and Willow Ware, viz: Brooms, Grass and Jute Mats, Waggons, Cradles, Pails, Tubs, Washboards, &c. Also, a well selected and general variety of "tasty Confectionary," foreign and native fruits and nuts, and an elegant "troupe of fancy Toys," &c.

☞ Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Lard, Beans, Lambs Pork, Potatoes, Apples, &c. T. W. MOORE.

Erie, Dec. 18, 1852. 29.

Port Monies and Wallets.

A NEW and beautiful supply of those elegant Port Monies at the Wallets, just received and for sale at No. 9, Brown's Hotel

Erie Dec, 13, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

BOOTS and Shoes of all descriptions closing out without profit. Call and see at Jan. 15-36. SENNETT & Co's.

ATTENTION ALL!

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and old customers, (as well as lots of new ones,) that he has opened a grocery on the corner of State and 8th streets, (one door below Ribet & Ayres ware room,) where he keeps an assortment of such articles as are found in such an establishment. My stock consists in part of Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Lamp Oil, Molasses, Cider, Vinegar, White Fish, Cod Fish, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Indigo, Pearl Starch, Corn Starch for Puddings, Burkee's Baking Powder, Candles, Bar Soap, Shaving do., Crackers, soda biscuit, apples, oats, common wooden ware, stone ware, flour, &c., &c., to numerous to mention, all of which I will sell up as others for cash or ready pay. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine quality and prices. Dec. 25—23. AZRO GOFF.

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY, Park Row, a few doors West of the REED HOUSE.

SHERMAN is happy to invite all who wish DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES, who are at all particular what kind of pictures they have, to his new Rooms which have been built expressly for the Art. LIGHT is the great agent of the Artist, and it has been the constant study of all worthy of the name since the Art was discovered, to employ and control it in the manner best adapted to produce the most favorable results. The result of this study and of thousands of experiments is that there is not a respectable permanent Gallery in the U States where the pictures are made by a common window, and he who says he can produce superior pictures by such a window proves his ignorance of the Art. The subscriber therefore begs leave to say that by his superior LIGHT, and with an apparatus worth six times any other in this city, he is enabled to produce pictures which cannot be equalled in this part of the country, and offers to excell any thing which can be produced in other rooms in Erie, or forfeit one hundred dollars. He has also a splendid Quick Working Camera, with which he takes children of any age. Let it be distinctly understood his pictures will not fade if properly kept.

N. B—The "recent improvements" may be seen at the above rooms. W. H. SHERMAN.

Erie, Sept. 10, 1851. 18

POISONING.

THOUSANDS of parents who use Vermifuge composed of Castor oil, Calomel, &c., are not aware, that while they appear to benefit the patient they are actually laying the foundation for a series of diseases, such as salivation, loss of sight, weakness of limbs, &c.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Hobensack's Medicines, to which we ask the attention of all directly interested in their own as well as their children's health. In Liver Complaints and all disorders arising from those of a bilious type, should make use of the only genuine medicine, Hobensack's Liver Pills.

☞ "*Be not deceived,*" but ask for Hobensack's Worm Syrup and Liver Pills, and observe that each has the signature of the *Proprietor*, J. N. HOBENSACK, as none else are genuine.

Aug 21 1852. 1y15

LIGHTNING RODS.

WE are now prepared to put up the Premium Rods and Points for any who would like to be protected from the dangers of the lightning. Remember the man that locked his barn after his horse was stolen, and do not wait until your house or barn gets a stroke before yo u get rods to your buildings. A word to the wise is sufficient. J. LIDDELL & CO.

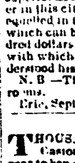
N. B.—All orders from a distance punctually attended to.—Rods and points at wholesale.

March 13, 1852. 1y41

PIANO FORTE EMPORIUM.

361 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. The most extensive and varied assortment of Rosewood Piano Fortes, plain and ornamental, elegant patterns, elaborately carved, and highly finished with Pearl keys, all of our own manufacture, and warranted in every particular, can be found at our Warerooms, 361 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. Sept 25—1y30. BENNETT & CO.

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT.



N. MURPHY would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has located himself at the old stand of Middleton & Murphy, on the Park Row with a larger and better assortment of Tin Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, manufactured of the best iron, and offered at the most reasonable rates, wholesale or retail. He has on hand Stoves of all prices and qualities constructed with reference to usefulness and convenience, and of the most durable material. Also stove pipe and elbow, and an assortment of

JAPAN WARE.

Which he flatters himself is unexcelled, if equaled, in this city.—Milk pans of all sizes and Cheese vats of every description constantly on hand. Determined to pursue the business with energy and faithfulness, and to spare no effort to render satisfaction, he hopes to receive and merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Erie May 11 1852. 51.

FISH—Just receiving, Whitefish, Mackerel, Shad, Codfish and Herring selling at a moderate rate by the quantity. Erie, Nov. 6 1852—26 VINCENT, HIMROD, & CO

PITTSBURG LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY!!! Capital $100,000.

MUTUAL AND JOINT STOCK RATES COMBINED.

Office under Masonic Hall, 5th St., Pitts., Pa.

IT insures on the Joint Stock and Mutual principles, thus having two distinct departments, combines the privileges of two separate companies, at the expense only of conducting a single institution, and equalled by one board of Directors, thus securing harmony, frugality and safety.

OFFICERS.

James S. Hoon, President. J. C. Leech, Treas.
S. M'Clarkan, Vice Pres't. C. A. Colton, Sec'y.

DIRECTORS.

J. S. Hoon,	Joseph S. Leech,
John Scott,	Charles A. Colton,
S. M'Clarkan,	Wm. Phillips.

BOARD OF FINANCE.

Hon Wm Wilkins, Late Secretary of War.
Hon. Walter Forward, Late Secretary of Treasury.
John Snyder, Esq., Cashier of Pittsburg Bank.
Malcolm Leech, Esq., Wholesale Grocer.

MEDICAL BOARD, CONSULTING PHYSICIANS.

J. Gazzam, M. D., J. Brooks, M. D., W. Addison, M. D., E. G. Edrington, M. D. L. BRAINARD, General Agent.

The undersigned agent of the company at this place and vicinity, is now prepared to receive applications for insurance, also to furnish books and circulars explaining the principles of the company to any who may wish. A. B. CHAPIN, Agent.

Erie, Oct 30 1852—25 No 2 Williams' Block.

PIANO FORTES!

THE Subscribers would respectfully invite attention to their stock of Piano Fortes, among them may be found their assortment of Boudoirs & Grand's as well as a choice selected Dolce Campana attachment, (not Eolian as ever offered west of Albany.) The superiority of these Pianos is universally acknowledged, and they have received ten first class premiums within the past three years, in all places where placed in competition with all the makers generally known in this vicinity. The eighth hundred (800th) has been sold by the first month in operation in Philadelphia was pronounced the finest ever exhibited in the city. Every instrument is warranted to give perfect satisfaction and the new attachment is now so much in use that a Piano is not considered perfect without it. We shall be happy to show to all who call on us, and pledge ourselves to deliver in this city any Piano Forte made by them upon precisely the same principles of the manufactory without adding thereto. &c.

Buffalo, Dec. 18 1852—3m32. J. SAGE & SONS.

BOTTLES and Flasks, vials and jarsselling at wholesale and retail at the city drug store. Dec. 4 39. P. HALL.

TANNERS OIL for sale at the lowest market price, by the gal or barrel warranted pure fish oil, also a nice article of sola, lamp oil and burning fluid for sale at the city drug store, state st. Erie, Dec. 4 1852. 39 P. HALL.

BLEACHED SHEETING—A large assortment on hand, which will be sold at low rates at July 17 1852—19 J. B. COOK'S.

War with Spain!

THE subscriber, grateful to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage extended to him during his short career in the mercantile business, takes this method of informing them that he still continues to sell goods at his unusually low prices, for Cash only, believing that small profits and quick sales is the great secret of doing business. Among his present stock may be found Broad cloths, Cassimeres, satinetts, vestings, brochia all wool, cassinet, jeans, linen, and cotton drilling, Wholesale and retail, pearl and linen buttons, dollaines, ginghams, de laines, silk and calico, embroidered collars, linen edgings, inserting, silk and linen laces, plain and embroidered, gloves and hosiery, velvet ribbons, lace, gimp and a general assortment of dress trimmings, merrimac and other prints, brown and bleached shirtings and sheetings, all of which will be sold cheaper than any other house in the city due to the same quality of goods.

New York Cash Store, 1 doors east of Erie Bank.

Erie Dec. 1—22 JOHN SWEENEY.

GROCERIES—The largest stock, the best ware, and the lowest prices in the city is at

Erie, Dec. 11-52. ARBUCKLE & KEPLER'S.

78 SACKS Buckwheat Flour, just received and for sale.

Erie Feb. 4—30 CLARK & McCARTER.

9849 YDS. M. Delains, Cashmeres, Persian Cloths, etc. The se we guarantee to sell for less money than they were jobbed for two weeks ago 28 TIBBALS & HAYS.

WINDOW glass of all sizes and qualities, warranted good and will be sold at a small advance above first cost, great inducements for purchases to buy at the City Drug store.

Erie, Dec. 4 1852. P. HALL.

BRANDIES, Wines, Liquors, Alcohol and everything in the trade warranted good and pure will be sold in the most satisfactory manner. City Dec. 4 1852—39 P. HALL.

SUGARS!

CRUSHED, Pulverised, Loaf, Granulated, Porto Rico and New Orleans sugars by the bbl or pound, cheaper at the cheapest at the Keystone Grocery. Dec 4 1852—36. T. W. MOORE.

TEAS! TEAS!! TEAS!!!

THE best and cheapest lot of Green and Black Tea in this city can be found at the grocery store of T. W. MOORE.

Erie Dec. 4—39. Opposite Brown's New Hotel state st.

STEWART'S Syrup, Porto Rico and New Orleans Molasses for sale cheap at Dec 4 1852—30 M'ORE'S Grocery.

BRUSHES, paint, varnish, dusting, hair, flesh, hat, horse, cooper, scrub, scouring, blacking, white-wash, nail, teeth, crumb, camel hair, pencil, blender, shoe, window, hearth and marking brushes of first quality and selling to suit the times, call and get a great bargain Erie Dec. 4 1852—39 P. HALL.

PEPPER, Spice, Nutmeg, Cloves, Mustard, Cumin, Corn Farring, Gellatin and a thousand articles too numerous to enumerate which please call and examine prices and quality at

Erie Nov. 6 1852—23 STERRETT & GRAY'S, Cheapside.

BAY STATE Shawls cheaper than the cheapest at

Oct 9 1852—22 G. SELDEN & SON'S.

WAKED UP AT LAST!!

THE old firm of Vincent, Himrod & Co, having been dissolved on the first of March last, a new Partnership has been entered into between the subscribers under the same name, to take effect from that date, they therefore notify the public and "all the rest of mankind," that henceforth our motto shall be Cash prices and prompt payment. At our store may be found a large and well selected stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, and Tin ware, and at our Foundry almost every variety of Machine castings from a Steam Engine to a sleigh shoe. Our Mill gearing being proverbially superior. As for Stoves we can't be beat in quality or price, neither up street nor down, our Keystone and Lion are favorably known and our new Farmers Favorite for the kitchen and Lady Franklin and Revere for the parlor throw all others in the shade. Remember *Cash prices and prompt payment.*

R. R. VINCENT,
WILLIAM HIMROD,
DAVID HIMROD,
JOHN H VINCENT,
DAVID SHIRK.

Erie Oct 23 1852—24

N. B.—Those indebted to the old Firm are notified to call and pay up and that soon.

MULEY SAWS, Mill, cut and Circular Saws at a small advance. Nov. 6-26 VINCENT, HIMROD & CO

SILKS! SILKS!!

JUST received a splendid assortment of Plain, blk. blue Brocade and striped Silks, also col'd Silks of every style and quality at reduced prices, also 700 long and square woolen shawls at great bargains, 1000 Muslin Collars from 6c. to $3 00 a piece. Cashmere Long Shawls, very cheap at the New York Store, No. 5 Bonnell Block Erie Oct. 30-25 MERRICK & DAVIS.

PIPE, Bar, Sheet and Pig Lead, also Zinc at

Oct. 9 1852 22 RUFUS REED'S.

PUTNAMS' Patent self-adjusting curtain fixtures, a nice article, also Brass bands, Brass and Glass Pins, at

Oct. 6 1852 22 RUFUS REED'S.

WOOLEN YARN—A large and good assortment of woolen yarn, for sale at the store of

Erie, Nov. 6 1852—26. VINCENT, HIMROD & CO.

5000 Free Almanacs for 1853—Call and get one at Nov. 20—2. BURTON'S, No 6 Reed House.

R. T. HARRIS, MERCHANT TAILOR,

190 Main Street, (3 Doors South of Sherman's) Buffalo.

MR. H. having opened an extensive GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING and FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, at the above Store, it is his determination to pay exclusive attention to the

CUSTOM BUSINESS.

From the patronage which he has already received, from gentlemen, Mr. H. feels assured that the mode of doing business, which he has adopted, does and will give entire satisfaction to all who desire to have their garments made up in GOOD TASTE from the first quality of MATERIALS.

MR. G. W. FOLTS

Will always be in attendance to wait upon Customers, and take orders of gentleman wishing a genteel fit and a fashionable garment made up in his best style.

Gentleman's Furnishing Goods.

of the Latest Styles, constantly on hand.

YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING made to order with NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

June 12 1852. 1y3.

DURKEE'S Baking Powder by the gross or doz. for sale by

June No. 3, Williams Block, Erie, Pa.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS FOR THE MILLION

Clear the track fo

SMITH, No, 3, Cheapside!!

WHO has on hand the Largest stock of Goods, in his line, ever offered in this market, which were purchased for CASH in the Eastern cities, or manufactured by himself; by which he is enabled to sell them so low that people do say they must have got by the Custom House without paying duty. Well, what if they were smuggled, so that the people can buy

Beautiful Silk Hats for $1.50

Buffalo Robes for $4 50, Mexican Hats for 50 cents, and all other goods at like low prices. For proof of which, all interested can call and examine for themselves.

☞ Don't forget the place, Smith's Cheap Hat Store, No. 3, Cheapside.

Erie November 8, 1851. 1y6

DENTISTRY.

DR. S. C. BROWNELL, thankful for the liberal patronage extended to him by the citizens of Erie and vicinity, would say that he is permanently located in his old stand on State St., where he may be found at all times ready to execute Dental work to the best possible manner. He will also keep on hand an assortment of Dental stock for the accommodation of Dentists from the country. Dentists are invited to call. June 5.

HERE IS YOUR REMEDY, HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A MOST MIRACULOUS CURE OF BAD LEGS, AFTER 43 YEARS SUFFERING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Galpin, of 70, St. Mary's Street, Weymouth, dated May 15th, 1851.

To Professor Holloway, Sir—At the age of 18 my wife (who is no 61) caught a violent cold, which settled in her legs, and ever since that time they have been more or less sore, and greatly inflamed. Her agonies were distracting, and for months together she was deprived entirely of rest and sleep. Every remedy that medical men advised was tried, but without effect: her health *suffered severely, and the state of her legs was terrible.* I had been reading your advertisements, and advised her to try your Pills and Ointment; and, as a last resource, she consented to do so. She commenced six weeks ago, and, strange to relate, is now in good health. Her legs are painless, with not scam or scar, and sleep is sound and undisturbed. Could you have witnessed the sufferings of my wife during the 43 years, and contrast them with her pleasant enjoyment of health, you would indeed feel delighted in having been the means of so greatly alleviating these sufferings of a fellow creature. (Signed) WILLIAM GALPIN.

A PERSON 70 YEARS OF AGE CURED OF A BAD LEG, OF THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. William Abbs, Builder of Gas Ovens, at Bankhills, near Huddersfield, dated May 31st, 1851.

To Professor Holloway, Dear Sir—I suffered for a period of 30 years from a bad leg, the result of two or three different accidents at Gas Works; accompanied by scorbutic symptoms. I had recourse to a variety of medical advice, without deriving any benefit, and was even told that the leg must be amputated, yet, in opposition to that opinion, your Pills and Ointment have effected a complete cure in a much shorter time than those who had witnessed it would credit the fact. (Signed) WM. ABBS.

The truth of this statement can be verified by Mr W P. England, Chemist 13 Market-st, Huddersfield.

A DREADFUL BAD BREAST CURED IN ONE MONTH.

Extract from a Letter from Mr. Frederick Turner, of Pankurst, Kent, dated December 13th 1850.

To Professor Holloway, Dear Sir—My wife has suffered from bad breasts for more than six months, and during the whole period had the best medical attendance, but all to no use. Having before healed an awful wound in my own leg by your unrivalled medicine, I determined again to use your Pills and Ointment, and therefore gave them a trial in her case, and fortunate it was I did so, for in less than a month a perfect cure was effected, and the people that saw her previous to your Pills and Ointment, from their use is really astonishing. I can strongly recommend them to all my friends. (Signed) FREDERICK TURNER.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

Bad Legs	Chego-foot	Fistulas	Sore Nipples
Bad Breasts	Chilblains	Gout	Sore-throats
Bites	Chapped hands	Glandular Skin-diseases	Tumours
Bunyons	Corns (soft)	Swellings	Scurvy
Bite of Moschetoes	Cancers	Lumbago	Sore-heads
Coco's foot	Contracted and Piles		Tumors
Piles	Stiff Joints	Rheumatism	Wounds
Corn's	Elephantiasis	Scalds	Yaws

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar, London,) and by all respectable druggists and dealers in Medicines throughout the British Empire, and of those of the United States, in boxes at 13c3., 27c3., and 81 3c3., each. Wholesale by the principal drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands, New York,

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box. 1y51

WHISKEY, the 11th, at 15 per gall, and a regular cat

June 5. J. G. & W. I Mills,

No. 3, Williams Block, Erie, Pa.

DUNLAP'S BOOK OF FORMS!

New Edition.

E. C. & J. Biddle, No 6 South Fifth-st., Philadelphia, have just published a *Book of Forms, containing*

MORE THAN 1 HUNDRED AND FORTY FORMS,

For practice in the Courts of Pennsylvania and of the United States, and for Conveyancing; also for the use of Public Officers and Men of Business generally. Adapted to the recent acts of assembly of Pennsylvania, with explanatory remarks and numerous precedents and references to authorities. The publishers have appointed a Secretary of Law, firms and a copious Index. By James D. Dunlap, Counsellor at Law, &c. Second Edition, price—Four Dollars.

The publishers have already received from nearly all of the Present Judges of our State, and from other gentlemen eminent in the legal profession, their opinions of the work, which are of a highly complimentary character. The following are selected from a large number of an equally favorable character:—

Wellsborough, April 5 1852.

Gentlemen: The collections of court forms for conveyancing, &c., which had been in use previous to the publication of Dunlap's work in 1845, needed revision to make them convenient, and to adapt them to changes which legislation had rendered necessary in the practice in Pennsylvania.

Your edition of that work therefore received, as it merited, the approbation of the legal profession, and supplied a want which was felt by business men generally throughout the State.

After the numerous testimonials which you have received from eminent judges, in respect to the usefulness and excellence of that work, commendation of it from me would be superfluous.

I may be permitted, however, to remark that I approve of the general character and arrangement of the work, and, having examined a portion of the new edition which you are publishing, I may add that the author has greatly enlarged and improved his first edition, and that, when published, his book will be the most convenient and useful one of the kind extant.

Very truly yours, &c.,

Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle, R. G. WHITE.

Pittsburgh, April 14 1852.

Gentlemen: "Dunlap's Conveyancing and Forms" is a work of decided merit. I am glad to find that it is to be reproduced, with many valuable additions. It should be in the hands not only of lawyers and magistrates, but of the business community generally. There is scarcely a position in life in which a man will not occasionally find himself in need of the assistance of such a work.

I hope the author may be abundantly remunerated for the earning and industry bestowed upon it.

With great respect, yours, &c.,

Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle. WALTER FORWARD.

Greensburgh, April 9, 1852.

Gentlemen: You have favored me with the printed sheets, from page 9 to 136 inclusive, of the second edition of Mr. Dunlap's Book of Forms. I am pleased to learn that a second edition of the work is about being issued. It has been, and now is, one of the best works of the kind in the hands of the profession, and is evidently much improved by the author's revision and additions.

I have the pleasure of an acquaintance with Mr. Dunlap. He is a gentlemen whose respectable professional attainments and methodical habit of mind fit him well to be the author of such a work. I shall take pleasure in recommending it to the gentlemen of the Bar in the 10th district. Very respectfully, &c.,

Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle. J. M. BURRELL.

Huntingdon, April 26 1852.

Gentlemen: Important changes in our statutes, since the publication of "Dunlap's Conveyancing and Forms," seemed to call for some enlargement of that excellent and highly useful work—The edition which you are about to publish, embodying as it does a very large amount of new and varied matter, and being so well adapted to general and present wants, cannot fail to be greeted with a cordial welcome by the profession.

A familiar acquaintance with the work, and a careful examination of the sheets of the forthcoming edition, enable me to recommend it, with great confidence, as a book which should be in the hands of every scrivener, and have an early place in the library of every gentleman engaged in the practice of the law.

Very respectfully, yours &c.,

Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle. GEORGE TAYLOR.

Oct. 30 1852. 1y35

Dress Trimmings.

SILK fringes, lace gimp, Jenny Lind trimmings ribbon do velvet ribbons, silk braid, worsted do, silt edged and and plain silk trimmings, buttons and other kinds of trimmings at

Erie Nov. 6 1852—26. SMITH JACKSON.

LADIES Snow Overshoes, a new and desiral le style; also, Ladies Fine Gaiters, of all sized from twos to sixths, for sale by Sept. 25. WILCOX & NORTON.

A LARGE supply of fresh Drugs and Chemicals warranted pure, offered for sale at the lowest prices by P. HALL, City Drug Store State-st., Erie Pa. Dec. 4 1852—39

ERIE AND NORTH EAST RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday Nov. 22d 1852, Trains leave Erie going East daily, Sundays excepted, as follows.

No. 1, Day Express and Mail at	12 30	P. M.
" 2, Freight	" 3 00	" "
" 3, Night Express	" 1 20	A. M.

Trains leave by Eastern Railroad time, which is about thirty (30) minutes faster than Erie Time. J. F. TEACY,

Erie Nov. 27 1852—29. Sup'

PURE and extra white lead, dry and ground in oil by the pound keg or ton, Linseed oil from Ohio warranted pure, boiled and unboiled, by the barrel or gallon, spirits Turpentine in abundance, varnishes of every kind, chrome green and yellow, American, Chinese, vermillion and venition red, yellow ochre, french yellow, Paris green, lamp black of every quality. Prussian and ultra-marine blue, whiting, red lead, litharge, Turkey umber and every other kind of paints and materials in the trade which are offered as low as can be bought in this latitude.

Erie Dec. 4 1852—39 P. HALL.

50 Boxes superior Cavendish Tobacco of all grades, also pure natural leaf Tobacco for sale by

Erie Nov. 6 1852—26. STERRETT & GRAY, Cheapside.

100 BBLS Coffee, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated and Refined Sugars, at Nov. 6-26 STERRETT & GRAY.

25 BBLS. all grades of Brown Sugar for sale by

Erie Nov. 6 1852—26 STERRETT & GRAY.

SOAPS.—A very great variety of soaps for the Toilet and other purposes, including all the finest and most elegant and highly perfumed kinds. 23 CARTER & BROTHER, No. 6 Reed House.

SHAWLS of every description at the New York Store—selling at half price. Dec. 18-32. MERRICK & DAVIS.

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,

(of Philadelphia,)

ARE now doing business on the Mutual plan, giving the insured a participation in the profits of the Company, without liability beyond the premium paid.

Risks upon the Lakes and Canals insured on the most favorable terms. Losses will be liberally and promptly adjusted.

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☞ Application can be made to J. KELLOGG, Erie Agent,

Erie, Feb. 10. 1852.

The Erie County Mutual Insurance Company.

THIS Company divided their risks into two classes, viz.,—First Class or *Farmer's Company*, in which farm property and detached buildings may be insured. No risk taken in this class to exceed $2,000.

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